JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Johann Joseph Hoffmann

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JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY THE LATE

PROF. DR. J. J. HOFFMANN.

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BY THE LATE

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BY ORDER OF

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT

ELABORATED AND EDITED BY

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VOLUME I.

KONIN... BIBL... 'S GRAVENHAGE

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PRINTING-OFFICE OF E. J. BRILL AT LEYDEN.

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PREFACE.

In publishing the first two parts of the Dictionary by the late Prof. Dr. J. J. Hoffmann, I think it desirable, to mention why my name has been associated with it, and to explain the way in which I have understood my task described on the title-page.

For this purpose, I shall begin by quoting a few passages from Prof. Dr. Kern's notice of the »Life of J. J. Hoffmann," which appeared in the Annual of the Royal Academy of Sciences (Amsterdam) for 1878.

»To lay the foundations of the study as firmly as possible, Hoffmann has »laboured for many years with unwearied diligence. Concerning the way in »which he had compiled a dictionary for private use, we gather some particulars »from a letter addressed by him to Stanilas Julien on 27th May, 1843. They are, »in chief, the following. As a basis of his Dictionary he used the Japanese The»saurus *Sjo-gen-zi-kô*, 書言字考, which he copied in strict alphabetical »order [1]). To supplement the words which were wanting, and to explain, »or improve the meanings given, he also made use of various Japanese»Chinese, and Chinese-Japanese Dictionaries, Encyclopædias, Japanese Hand-books »of synonyms and the like. After these, the references drawn from the literature »were gradually added.

»As early as 1839, the skeleton — if I may so call it — of the Japanese »Dictionary was completed."

The political events, which in 1854 took place in Japan, gave rise to a

1) Namely in such order, that the vowels are placed on the foreground, and the consonants, joined to each of the vowels by turns, succeed one another in a fixed order, but which deviates from that in general use. In this system *ga* follows *ka*, and *za* follows *sa*, &c. Serrurier.

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lively diplomatic intercourse between that country and the Netherlands, and people cherished the hope, that it would lead to commercial relations of greater importance, than had ever before been entertained by means of our factory at Decima.

It was therefore, in 1856, that the Government urged upon Dr. Hoffmann, the publication of some means for the acquisition of a knowledge of the Japanese language, and of a Dictionary first of all.

In the course of Hoffmann's studies, and particularly during the sojourn of the first Japanese Embassy in this country in 1861, the store of his lexicographic materials had been gradually increasing, and the Dictionary wished for by the Governement was to be published in 1862. The funds required for it had been voted, and the measures necessary for the printing taken. Now Hoffmann's idea had constantly been, as he himself expressed it, »that, as an intro»duction, the Dictionary should be preceded by a Japanese grammar, calculated to »impart a knowledge of the peculiar character of the language in its full extent." Certainly he at first had not imagined that such a grammar would acquire dimensions so great, that the publication of it could be completed no earlier than 1867; and as a natural consequence the elaboration of the Dictionary had to be postponed till after that date.

I now proceed with the quotation.

»In the meantime, in 1867, the dictionary by Hepburn, the American, »appeared. No one was better prepared, and likewise no one was sooner dis»posed to appreciate the merits of this work, than Hoffmann, who, himself, »after an impartial examination, arrived at the conviction, that the alphabetical »arrangement (the usual European) was to be preferred to that followed »by himself; and once convinced of this, he did not hesitate to remodel his »own dictionary. The natural consequence was some loss of time, but it »would not necessarily have caused a delay of years in the publication. — The »chief reason of this was an increasingly precarious state of health.

»Quite strong and energetic did Hoffmann scarcely ever feel, during the »last ten years of his life.

»Towards the end of 1875, such progress had been made with the Dic»tionary that it was ready for the press. The continual decline of the »author's strength made it necessary, or rather desirable, that a share of the

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»attendant labor should be confided to a younger scholar, Mr. L. Serrurier."

Thus, in execution of the Royal Decree of 11th April 1875 N°. 15, the publication of the manuscript, under the direction of the author, was committed to me.

If, during the course of my study of the Japanese language I had, hitherto, had the privilege of access to my highly esteemed teacher, whenever I required his advice and instruction, now a daily intercourse arose between us.

To that intercourse — I shall constantly remember it with gratitude — I owe a great deal of my knowledge, besides that within the limits of the Japanese language. From that intercourse I derive the courage to continue my task. If he can no longer assist me with his knowledge, I have, at all events, had the opportunity of becoming, to some extent, acquainted with his opinions and his method of treating the materials.

So, then the first fourteen sheets of the letter **A** were, by our joint labor, finished and printed. The last final revision (to page 120) bearing Hoffmann's *imprimatur* is dated 26th February 1877. The author's serious illness and other causes, which need not be mentioned here, occasioned the suspension of the work till his death, which took place on the 19th of January, 1878.

It was the expressed wish of the deceased, that I should continue the compiling and the editing of the work and, in consequence, that task was committed to me by the Government. I undertook it not from self-confidence, but from a sense of grateful duty. For the way in which I have performed it, for the many shortcomings, which are undoubtedly to be found in it, I make no apology: I was, so far as I know, the only person in the Netherlands, who could carry out the work, and I have done my best.

In 1871, the Japanese Government commenced the publication of a Dictionary on a large scale, in which the words of the Japanese language were explained in Japanese, with the addition of the Chinese synonyms, illustrated by examples from various authors; it contains extracts taken from 98 works. This dictionary, *Go-i* 語彙, treats the letter **A** in five volumes, but has not been continued; at any rate, we have not succeeded in getting more. To

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judge from what has been published, this dictionary *Go-i* promised to become a standard work; the text presents no particular difficulties, either in style or in the form of writing, and the method of treatment is by far superior to what Japanese philologists had formerly furnished on this subject; it even seems to me not improbable, that the compiler has made acquaintance with Hoffmann's Grammar. From this dictionary Hoffmann, applying the requisite criticism, completed the greatest part of his letter **A** viz. from page 1 to page 140, from page 159 to page 168, and from page 172 to page 176. Since, I have proceeded with that supplementing and have extended it to the rest of the letter **A**. For that part, the responsibility falls on me.

That the words beginning with アハ and アワ, with アヘ and アエ, with アヒ and アイ, with アフ and アウ, are arranged under separate rubrics, is the consequence partly of imitating the compiler of *Go-i*, partly of applying the principle adopted by Hoffmann, to render the Japanese words, character for character, constantly by the same roman letters. Those words which are now arranged under *ava* ... and *awa* ..., *ave* .... and *aye* ..., *avi* ... and *ai* ..., *avu* ... and *au* ..., are all put together under *awa* ..., *aye* ..., *ai* ...; the last couple even — according to the pronunciation — under *ō*.

This induces me to explain, in a few words, the system of spelling followed in this work.

Hoffmann says: »I do not deny to those who keep to the spoken language »the right, to write the words as they are pronounced, or as they think to »hear them; but so long as they themselves do not write English or French »as it is spoken; but follow the form of writing established by tradition, I do »deny to them the right to censure me, because I adhere to the fixed method »of writing Japanese."

As such now, we are to consider the form of writing in use among the Japanese for ages with the help of their peculiar characters, and this form of writing has been closely followed by Hoffmann, as appears from the examples quoted above. In the Dutch, as well as in the English edition, this principle has been adhered to, save a few harmless inconsistencies.

Notwithstanding the numerous references which I have taken care to furnish for the accommodation of the English students, it will, for some who have

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been used to Hepburn's method, be somewhat difficult to find their way in Hoffmann's Dictionary; yet I do not doubt that they will find their pains amply renumerated by the possibility of climbing to the origin of the word looked for, which is consistent only with Hoffmann's method; or is it not clear that the way of writing *ovos)e*, *eru*, オヽ, セル, shows directly that this verb is the causative form of the verb *ov)i*, *u*, オツ, treated a couple of pages above, whereas Hepburn's way of writing the very same words, *ōseru* and *oi*, *ou*, with respect to etymology, says absolutely nothing.

It is not in some hundreds of words that Hoffmann has explained more than Hepburn, but in the rational method of treatment, in the analysis of the Japanese forms of speech, which are to be found on every page that, in my opinion, the great merit of this work consists. It is the application of the rules which he has expounded in his Grammar.

With respect to the state of the manuscript; I subjoin, as a description of it, a few passages taken from the report I made concerning it to the Minister for the Colonies in February, 1878.

»The manuscript may be divided into two parts. One containing the words »which begin with **A**, **Ku**, **Ha** and **Ba**, **Sa** and **Za**, **Tsu** and **Dzu**, **O**, **Yo**, »all the rest form together the second and largest part.

»This second part is still in the original state of the year 1862; except »the notes which have since been inserted near the words, by the author.

»That original state is, as follows:

»1°. The Japanese characters are written in roman letters only, and not, »at the same time, in Japanese *katakana*.

»2°. The words are arranged according to a scientific alphabet, agreeing »with the author's former plan, afterwards abandoned by him as impracticable.

»3°. The Japanese and the Chinese words are contained in two separate cahiers (the latter being frequently expressed in Chinese characters only).

»4°. The explanation of the words is in German.

»5°. No account has been kept with Dr. Hepburn's dictionary, published in »the meantime, and many of the materials collected afterwards by the author, »and by others, chiefly in the domain of Natural History."

Consequently those materials throughout the whole book have to be arranged

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in their proper places, and I pursue the principle kept in view by Hoffmann in the more lately elaborated part of his Dictionary, viz. to insert the words which denote objects or phenomena of Natural History, Medicine, Geography, &c. and the family-names in the body of the work only:

1°. when they occur generally, and are, so to say, interwoven in the every day life.

2°. when they are remarkable for philological reasons.

3°. when they agree in sound with other substantives.

All the rest may be comprehended in a complete vocabulary, to be appended to the Dictionary afterwards. Of course the choice is often difficult, and it will be easy, here and there, to catch me in inconsistencies.

From the dictionaries by Dr. Hepburn and by Léon Pagès I supplement regularly; mostly mentioning the author's name, chiefly when the word adopted, appears to me, although most probably correct, yet not so certainly so, that I should like to bear the responsibility of it. Words that seem to me suspicious I reject altogether, which frequently happens in supplementing from Pagès, in whom, from the absence of Chinese synonyms, all possibility of control is excluded. Whether or not I shall continue to supplement from Japanese sources, will depend on the question of its being consistent with the speed which, in the publication of this Dictionary, is so much wished for. If it be so, then the sources will be indicated in an appendix.

In conclusion, I openly express my thanks to Mr. J. Perrin of Leyden, who by his diligent and intelligent aid enables me to make the English edition what it is.

And herewith I commend the work of my deeply lamented master to the kind attention of students of the Japanese language.

LEYDEN, 1 September 1881. SERRURIER.

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JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

亞ア, A. Second in rank.

| 聖セイ, *A-sei*. Philosopher of the second rank; Confucius holds the first.

| 將シヤウ, *A-siyau*, PR. *A-šō*. Sub-commander. SYN. *Dai-na-gon*.

| 鉛, *A-yen*. Zinc. *Ayen-kŭwa*, flowers of zinc.

阿ア片ヘン, *A-ben*. Opium.

| 堵ド物, *A-do-butsŭ*. A term for a small coin (錢也).

| 膠キヤウ, *A-kiyau*, PR. *A-kiyō*. Glue. SYN. *Nikawa*.

| 彌陀, *A-mi-da*, SANSKR. *Amita*. Infinite, the name of the only, eternal, invisible God of the Buddhists. SYN. *Amida-Butsŭ*.

| 羅ラ漢カン, *A-ra-kan*, SANSKR. *Arhan*. Venerable.

| 羅ラ天テン, *A-ra-ten*. A *Rikschasa* of the Hindu-myths.

阿ア煎セン (or 生セン) 藥ヤク, *A-sen-yakŭ*. Catechu, VULGO Terra japonica. SYN. *Saru-hou*.

| 僧ソウ祇ギ, *Asogi*, SANSKR. *Asankhyâ*. Immeasurable space of time, eternity.

| 修シユ羅ラ, *Asura*. Nocturn giants, MYTHOL.

| 諛ユ, *A-yu*. Flattery. — *suru*, to flatter.

| 闍ジヤ梨リ, *A-ziya-ri*, PR. *Ažari*, SANSKR. *Atschâr*, *Atschârya*. Title of the Shamans (沙門之總稱).

閼ア伽カ, *A-ka*. Sacrificial water. SYN. *Akano midzu*.

下ア火ヲ, *A-ko*, (CHIN. *Hiá hò*). A funeral pyre of sedges; also the persons who fire it.

A, ア, 足, in compounds ABBREV. of *Asi*, foot. v. *Abŭmi*, *Agaki*.

A, ア, 畔, N. The narrow dike be-

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tween rice-fields, used as a footpath. SYN. *Aze. Kúro.*

A, ア, 吾, PRON. I. *A-ga*, my. SYN. *Are, Ware.*

A, ア. Somewhere, elsewhere. Thence *Ano, Are.*

A, ア, 噫。嗟. An exclamation expressing pain or grief. SYN. *Aa. Ana. Anaya. Aya. Ara. Yaa. Yaara.*

A, ア. Yes. SYN. *Aa. Ai. At* (アツ).

Aa, アヽ, 鳴呼。吁。嗟. An exclamation, Ah! expressing pain, grief, pleasure, surprise, and other emotions. Sometimes called *Kanasimi no koye*, sometimes *Homurū koye.* △ *Aa! doo itási mašoo*, ah! what am I to do! *Aa! sore*, 嗟夫, ah! that... *Aa-aa! Kána*, ah! how sad! *Aa! nasáke nai*, ah! how unkind! *Aa! nadzāke-gatási*, that is admirable!

Aa, アヽ, 彼, ADV. Thus, in that way. *Aa ívu*, 彼ヿ云ヿ, *Aayu*, it is called so; such. *Aa-s)i, u; uru*, to do in that way. *Aa-site iru to kito ni togameraruru*, if you do so, you will be blamed. *Aa-sureba kou suru*, not to know what is to be done. *Aademo nai koudemo nai*, neither so nor so. SYN. *An-na. Ana-yoo.*

Aa, アヽ, VULG. Yes.

Aa-siya ko-siya, アヽシヤコシヤ, PR. *Aša koša*, N. A term of contempt and derision.

Aba, アバ, EXCLAM. Good bye! (only used towards children). Also *Aba-aba. Abayo.*

Aba)i, u, アバウ, v. **Abav)i, u.**

Abai-a)vi, vu; i, u, アバイアフ, VULGO for *Ubai-av)i, u*, v. TR. To deprive or rob one another of...

Abakar)e, u, eru, アバカル, v. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Abak)i, u.* To be broken open; to open (INTR.).

Abakás)e, u, uru, アバカスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Abak)i, u.* To have dug up; to have revealed. *Hito wo sīté tsuka wo abakasuru*, to have a grave opened. *Hīto wo sīte kakūšīte oku koto wo abakasuru*, to have a secret revealed.

Abakásīm)e, u, uru, アバカシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Abak)e, u, eru, uru, アバクル, 發, v. INTR. 1) To break open. *Haremono ga abakeru*, the swelling breaks.

2) FIG. To escape, to get known.

Abák)i, u, アバク, 發, v. TR. 1) To break or cut open that which confines or covers; to dig. *Tsūka wo abáku*, to dig open a grave. *Hara wo* —, to cut open the belly. *Koo-zūi ga dote wo* —, the inundation breaks the dike. SYN. *Hadakeru. Hiraku.*

2) 訐ヿク. To divulge. *Hitó no in-zi wo* —, or *Hitó no kakušīte óku koto wo* —, to divulge somebody's secret.

Abané)ki, ku, si, アバヿキ, ADJ. Everywhere. Also *Amaneki.*

Abanevás)i, u, アバヿハス, 欄辨, v. TR. To spread around everywhere. SYN. *Amanékū suru.*

Abara, アバラ, 肋, N. 1) The side of the chest.

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2) Desolate, wild, ruined. *Kabe abara ni site kaze tamaranu*, the wall being in ruins, the wind is not stopped. *Abarána ïyé*, a delapidated house. SYN. *Aretaru ïyé*.

3) V. **Abara-ya.**

Abara-bone, アバラボネ, 肋骨。腔, N. The rib. SYN. *Katavara-bone. Tasŭké no bone. Waki-bone.*

Abara-gake, アバラガケ, N. A wild, furious attack on the enemy.

Abara-ya, アバラヤ, N. 1) A building of which only the ribs are standing; an open shed, for sheltering travellers. SYN. *Abara.* 亭。草亭。草屋。茅屋。家亭。白屋.

2) A delapidated house. SYN. *Aretárü ïyé.* 荒屋。敗宅.

Abáre, アバレ, 暴。暴破, N. Fury, noise, roaring. *Umino* —, the fury, roaring of the sea.

Abár)e, u, eru, uru, アバレル, 暴, V, INTR. 1) To act in a wild, violent, turbulent manner. *Kazega osorósiku abárüru*, the wind blows violently. *Sakeni-yotte abáreru*, to be drunk and violent. SYN. *Ran-boo-suru.* 暴破。狂破.

2) 荒. To get destroyed. *Abaretaru ïyé*, a ruined house.

Abare-mono, アバレモノ, 狡猾, N. A riotous, disorderly, rebellious fellow.

Abári, アバリ, 綱針, N., CONTR. of *Ami*, net, and *hari*, needle. The bamboo-needle used for making nets.

Abáta, アバタ, △ 痕痘。| 班, N. Pock-marks. SYN. *Ou-sou no ato.*

Abata-dzüra, アバタヅラ, N. A pock-marked face.

Abau, アバウ(PR. *Abō*), 阿房。啞方, N. Blockhead. A term of abuse. (俚俗ニ罵テ愚鈍ノ者ヲ云爾). SYN. *Avau.*

Aba)vi, vu; i, u, tta, アバフ, V. TR. To protect, to shelter. SYN. *Kabav)i, u.*

Abe-kobe ni, アベコベニ, ADV. (I. E. *Ano ve kono veni*, 'that side there being put here'). In a contrary manner; upside down, inside out (*Ürá omoteni naruwo ivu*). *Hăsiwo abekobeni motsu*, to hold the chopsticks upside down. *Kimonowo abekobeni kiru*, to wear a coat inside out. SYN. *Atsi-kotsi. Saka-samani.*

Aben, アベン, 阿片。亞片, PROPERLY 阿美蓉, N. Opium.

Abenan, アベナン, ADJ. Easy, not burdensome. SYN. *Kurusĭkaránu.*

Ab)i, iru, ite, FUT. **in, iu**, アビル, 浴, V. TR. | 水, *Midzüwo abiru*, to spout cold water, to throw water over oneself, to sprawl in the water, to bathe. *Yu-abiwo süru*, to take a warm bath.

Abi-dzi-gokü, 無間地獄, N. The lowest of the eight hells, the place of eternal torture, called *Awíci* by the southern Buddhists.

Abiki, アビキ, N. The 'net-drawer', I. E. the fisherman (*Amiwo kikite suna-dori suru hitówo ivu*). SYN. *Amiki.*

Abik)i, u, アビク, 綱引, V. TR.,

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CONTR. of *Ami-hiki*. To draw the net.

Abi-ko, 阿ア弭ビ古コ, or *Amiko*, N. 1) A person who uses nets, a bird-catcher.

2) Name of a falconer who provided the Mikado with hawks in 355.

3) The name of a family. 安ア孫ビ子コ, now 安ア彦ビコ.

4) A kind of lizard. SYN. 石キキ龍リウ, *Seki-riu*.

Abis)e, u, eru, アビセル, 潑, V. TR. *Hitoni midzuwo* —, to pour water over, or to bathe a person. Also *Abus)e, u, uru*.

Abō, V. **Abau**, アバウ.

Abu, アブ, 虻。虻, N. The horse-fly (*Hitówo kamu tobi-musi nari*). *Oo-abu*, 'large fly' (Musca vomitoria). *Hana-abu* 黄虻, 'flower-fly' (Syrphus tenax). *Sika-abu*, 鹿虻。牛虻, 'deer-fly', the horse-fly (Tabanus bimaculatus).

Abū-dzūke, アブヅケ, CONTR. of *Abūmi-tsuke*, 鐙著, N. A horse with stirrups.

Abugarei, アブガレイ, N. In *Kaya* the name of a fish.

Abuk)i, u, アブク, V. INTR. To foam. *Ikarite abuku*, to foam with fury at the mouth.

Abuko-motsi, アブコモチ, 麻枯餅。麻餅, N. A cake made of squeezed hemp-seed.

Abūku, アブク, (CONTR. of *Awa*, foam and *fuk)i, u*, to blow). N., VULG. for *Awa* 泡アワ, froth, foam, bubbles. *Midzūno abūku*, the foam of water.

Abumi, アブミ, 鐙, N., CONTR. of *Ai*, *Asi* foot and *fum)i, u*, to step. 'Footstep', I. E. the shoe-shaped stirrup. *Abumiwo fumbaru*, to rest on the stirrups. — *ya*, 鐙工, a stirrupmaker.

Abumi-gasira, アブミガシラ, N. 'Stirrup-shaped head', a head with a projecting occiput.

Abumi-gavara, アブミガハラ, 花瓦, N. The stirrup-shaped, decorated tile on the gable-end of the roof. SYN. *Karakūsa-gavára*.

Abumi-gavi, アブミガビ, VULG., N. A white stirrup-shaped shell.

Abūmi-kuva, アブミクハ, 鐙鋤, N. A stirrup-shaped rake, or hoe.

Abumino itsi-kūra, アブミノイチクラ, N. A booth, where stirrups are sold.

Abumi-sūri, アブミスリ, 承鐙肉, N. 'Stirrup-friction', I. E. the spot touched by the stirrup.

Abunakar)i, u, アブメカル, (CONTR. of *Abu-naku-ari*), V. CONTIN. of *Abunaki*. To be in danger; to be afraid of. SYN. *Ayábūmu*.

Abū-náke-nákū, アブナケナク, ADV. Not dangerous.

Abū-ná)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アブナキ, 危。浮雲。雲踏, ADJ. 'Stirrupless', I. E. dangerous; in danger. *Abunai*, it is dangerous, take care! *Kumoni irite abunai*, 入雲危, on coming into the clouds one gets into danger. — *koto*, danger. — *kotowo suru*, 行險, to expose oneself to danger, to undertake a dangerous enterprise. △ *Abūnau*, *Abūnoo*

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ADV., *Abünau aru*, ADJ., dangerous. *Abünáku nari*, to become dangerous. *Abü-naku-nai*, it is not dangerous.

Abünása, アブナサ, N. Danger.

Abüra, アブラ, N. 1) A greasy substance, anything congealed like grease, thickened, 脂。肪. As fluid as oil, 油。膏. Enc. 12. 40. r. *Tane-abüra*, rape-oil. *Gomano* —, oil of Sesamum orientale. *Tauyomano* —, castor-oil. *Wata-zaneno* —, cottonseed-oil. *Kurumi* —, nut-oil. *Giyo tou*—, 諸魚油, train-oil. *Kuzira no senzi-abüra*, whale-oil. *Kusávutsuno abüra*, 臭水油 or 石油, petroleum. *Kurumano* —, cart-grease. *Bindzüke* —, ointment for the hair. *Tomosi* —, lamp-oil. *Abürawo sîméru*, to press oil. — *wo tsugu*, to fill a lamp with oil. — *wo sasu*, to oil, to grease a machine.

2) In compounds: shiny brown.

Abüra-age, アブラアゲ, 浴油。油煎, N. Anything cooked, baked, roasted or stewed in oil. *Abüra-age uwo*, fish boiled or fried in oil. *Abüra-ageno nabe*, roasting-dish, frying-pan. Also *Abura-ge*.

Abüra-aka, アブラアカ, 油膩, N. Dregs of oil.

Abüra-asi, アブラアシ, 膩足, N. Sweaty feet.

Abüra-baye, アブラバエ △, N. A small river-fish in *Bingo*. SYN. *Moroko*.

Abüra-bi, アブラビ, 燈火。油燈, N. Lamplight.

Abüra-dai, アブラダイ, 油錢。燈 | |, N. 'Oil-money', I. E. the costs of lamp-oil.

Abüra-damo, アブラダモ, 天竺桂, N. The cinnamon tree. SYN. *Abura-siba*. *Asakai*.

Abüra-daru, アブラダル, 油樽, N. An oil-cask.

Abüra-de, アブラデ, 膩手。膩掌, N. Sweaty hands.

Abüra-dzü)ki, ku, ite, アブラダク, 膩, V. INTR. To shine greasily.

Abüra-fugu, アブラフグ, VULG., N. Name of a fish. SYN. *Siro-sai-fugu*.

Abüra-gai, アブラガヒ, 蛤。海栗, N. A sea-shell.

Abüra-game, アブラガメ, 油瓶, N. An oil-can.

Abüra-gami, アブラガミ, 桐油紙, N. Oiled paper.

Abüra-gawara-ke, アブラガワラケ, 燈盞, N. An earthenware oil-lamp.

Abüra-gaya, アブラガヤ, 狼尾草, N. A sort of plant, Scirpus cyperinus Kth.

Abüra-ge, アブラゲ, N. 1) 油氣. Taste or smell of oil or grease. — *no*, greasy, dirty. — *arü siyokü-motsü*, greasy food.

2) 油煎. Anything fried or baked in oil. PROPERLY *Abüra-age*.

Abüra-gi, アブラギ, N. A sort of tree. Also *Abüra-giri*.

Abüra-ginu, アブラギヌ, 油絹, N. Silk stained by oil.

Abüra-giri, アブラギリ, 荏桐。油桐, N. A sort of tree, Elaeococcus ver-

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rucosus Juss., from the seeds of which oil is extracted; called *Aburagi* or *Aburaki* in *Harima*, *Aburanoki* in *Oomi*.

Abŭra-gi)ri, ru, tte, アブラギル, 油切, V. INTR. To shine like roasted meat; shining with perspiration. *Abura-girite oru*, to be shiny, perspiring.

Abŭra-girigirisu, アブラギリギリス, N. The oily-shining *girigirisu* or cricket. In *Awa* the name of the common cricket, Acheta (Gryllus) domestica.

Abŭra-gitsu-tsiyau, アブラギツチヤウ, PR. *Abŭra-gittŏ*, 斯畜, N. The cricket (Acheta, Gryllus). Enc. 53. 14. v.

Abŭra-go, アブラゴ, 鱓, N. In *Saikokŭ* the name of a sort of eel. SYN. *Ki-tago*. Enc 50, 5, r.

Abŭra-haze, アブラハゼ, 濫魚, N. A sort of fish, the brown groundling (Gobius), called *Kamatsŭka* in *Tsugar*.

Abŭra-hi, アブラヒ, V. **Abŭra-bi.**

Abura-isi, アブライシ, 石炭, VULG., N. 1) Coal.

2) Name of a shiny brown sort of stone in *Mino*.

Abŭra-kásŭ, アブラカス, 油枯餅, N. Rape-oil cake.

Abŭrake, アブラケ, N. A fresh-water fish (Leuciscus spec.)

Abŭrako, アブラコ, V. **Abŭrago.**

Abŭra-koi-mono, アブラコイモノ, 膠膩物, N. Anything that is very greasy.

Abŭra-ko)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アブラコキ, 油濃, ADJ. Smelling strongly of oil; oily, rich in oil.

Abŭra-máze, アブラマゼ, N. A sea-term for the south-east wind.

Abŭra-mazi, アブラマジ, VULG., N. In *Ise* name of a light breeze in spring.

Abŭra-me, Abŭra-me-iwo, アブラメイヲ, 油身魚, N. An oil-coloured river-fish. SYN. *Moroko*. Enc. 49. 7. v.

Abŭra-mi, アブラミ, 膏肉, N. Grease, fat, or the fat parts of meat, fish &c.; greasy bits of meat.

Abŭra-mimisŭ, アブラミミス, 油蚯蚓, N. 'Fat ground-worms', used medicinally by quacks.

Abŭra-motsi, アブラモチ, N. Oil-cakes, vermicelli cooked in oil.

Abŭrá-musi, アブラムシ, 滑蟲, N. 'Shiny insect', at *Nagasaki* and *Miyako* the name of the cockroach (Blatta orientalis). SYN. *Tsŭno mŭsi*. Enc. 53. 11. v

Abŭra-na, アブラナ, 油菜, N. The rape-seed plant, Brassica orientalis.

Abŭra-nedzi, アブラネヂ, N. In *Tanba* the name of the cockroach.

Abŭrano itsi-gŭra, アブラノイチグラ, 油廛, N. An oil-shop on the market. *Abura-itsino kŭra*, a shop on the oil-market.

Abŭra no ki, アブラノキ, N. A sort of tree. Also *Abŭra-giri*.

Abŭra no simegi, アブラノシメギ, 油醡, N. An oil-press.

Abŭra-nuki, アブラヌキ, 油拔, N.

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'Grease-drawer', I. E. anything serving to extract grease or oil-stains from stuffs.

Abŭra-otósi, アブラオトシ, VULG., N. 1) 'Grease precipitating', I. E. a means of effacing grease stains.

2) 白堊, or *Sira-tsŭtsi*, 'white-earth', I. E. white porcelain clay, also called *Imári tsutsi*.

3) 冷滑石. Steatite.

Abŭra-sasi, アブラサシ, 注子, N. An oil-can with a spout.

Abŭra-simo, アブラシメ, 油窄。榨, N. The oil-press.

Abŭra-simeya, アブラシメヤ, 壓油家, N. An oil-man.

Abŭra-siri, アブラシリ, 腰, N. The fat-glandule of a bird. SYN. *Abŭra-si. Hittare. To-siri.*

Abŭra-te, アブラテ, V. **Abŭra-de.**

Abŭrá-tsŭbo, アブラツボ, 油壺, N. An oil-pitcher.

Abŭrá-tsŭgi, アブラツギ, 油注子, N. An oil-can with which the lamp is filled. SYN. *Ko-tsŭgi.*

Abŭratsŭko)ki, ku, アブラツコキ, ADJ., V. **Abŭra-koki.**

Abŭra-tsŭno, アブラツノ, 轉, N. A horn for holding cart-grease.

Abŭra-uri, アブラウリ, N. An oil-merchant.

Abŭra-ya, アブラヤ, 油家, N. An oil-shop.

Abŭra-ye, アブラエ, 油畫, N. 1) A picture in oil-colours.

2) 油荏. In the north of Japan the name of Acynos yegoma Sieb.; oil is extracted from the seeds.

Abŭra-zara, アブラザラ, 燈盞, N. A lamp-saucer, or dish.

Abur)e, u, eru, アブレル, 溢, V. INTR. To overflow. Also *Avure.*

Abŭr)é, u, eru, アブレル, V. PASS. To be exposed to the fire, to be roasted.

Abŭré-mono, アブレモノ, 光棍。惡棍, N. A ruffian, an intractable being. Also *Avure-mono.* SYN. *Ran-bauna mono. Te-amasi mono. Waru-mono.*

Abŭré-zi, アブレジ, N., CONTR. of *Abŭré-musi*, 'the roasted', I. E. shiny brown, 'insect'. In *Yamáto* the name of the cockroach.

Abŭ)ri, ru, tte, アブル, 烘, 炙, V. TR. [? CONTR. of *Abŭra* and *ir)i*, *u*, to roast]. To expose to the fire, to roast or toast. *Hide monowo* —, to broil on the fire. *Kusuri ŭa nadowo* —, to roast medicinal herbs, tea &c. *Tewo* —, to hold one's hands to the fire in order to warm them. *Abŭri-uwo*, 炙魚, fish for frying. *Abŭritâru uwo*, a broiled, or fried fish. *Abŭri-mono*, a roasted joint.

Abŭri-hásiyagás)i, u, アブリハシヤガス, V. CAUSAT. To dry by the fire, tea, medicinal herbs &c.

Abŭri-hós)i, u, アブリホス, 焙干, V. TR. To dry by the fire.

Abŭri-karás)i, u, アブリカラス, V. TR. To roast and dry by the fire.

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Abūri-kavakás)i, u, アブリカハカス, 焙乾, v. CAUSAT. To let dry by the fire.

Abūri-kavárakás)i, u, アブリカハラカス, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Abūri-ko, アブリコ, N. 1) A warming basket.

2) 炙床. A wire gridiron.

Abūri-kogás)i, u, アブリコガス, 焙灼, v. CAUSAT. To scorch, to carbonize.

Abūri-korós)i, u, アブリコロス, 烘殺, v. CAUSAT. To burn to death, to smother in the flames. *Hītówo īki-nagára* —, to burn a person alive. SYN. *Yaki-korósu.*

Abūrózi, アブロジ, N., CONTR. of *Abura-musi.* At *Miyako* the name of the cockroach.

Abūsá)vi, vu, アブサン, v. **Abus)i, u.**

Abūs)e, u, uru, アブスル. Form of **Abis)e, u, eru.**

Abūs)i, u, アブス, 遺, v. TR. To leave, to let remain. SYN. *Amás)i, u. Nokós)i, u.*

Ach)i, a, アチ, アチヤ, v. **Atsi, Atsiya.**

Ada, アダ, 仇, N. Adversary, antagonist, enemy. Also *Ata.*

Ada, アダ, 虚。假。浮, N. Empty, vain, vacant, barren; deceptive; transient, inconstant. SYN. *Itádzūra.*

Ada-ada)si, sīki, sīku, アダアダシキ, ADJ. Inconstant, changeable; volatile. SYN. *Uvākirāsii.*

Ada-bana, アダバナ, 穉花, N. Barren blossoms, bearing no fruit, like the Amentaceous inflorescence, or flowers blooming in autumn (Flores caduci).

Adabara, アダバラ, 痛, N. Belching; eructation.

Ada-bito, アダビト, N. A volatile person.

Ada-dama, アダダマ, 虚鉄, N. A miss of a shot, a bullet that misses the target.

Ada-fūtá, アダフタ, N. Capriciousness, volatility. *Ada-fūtá maru* or — *na hītó*, a volatile person. — *na kotowo iwū*, to say queer things.

Ada-gokóro, アダゴコロ, N. Thoughtlessness, volatility. SYN. *Uvaki-gokóro.*

Ada-goto, アダゴト, N. Vanity.

Ada-gutsi, アダグチ, 漸口, N. Senseless talk, nonsense.

Adakamo, アダカモ, v. **Atakamo.**

Adakataki, アダカタキ, v. **Atakataki.**

Adak)e, u, uru, アダクル, v. INTR. To tease, to irritate, to annoy. *Adakegoto*, irritating language. SYN. *Uwa-uwasuru.*

Ada-kutsi, アダクチ, v. **Ada-gutsi.**

Ada-makūra, アダマクラ, N. Secret amours. —*wo suru.*

Adame)ki, ku, アダメキ, 放逸, ADJ. Pleasure-seeking.

Ada-mono, アダモノ, N. Something transient. SYN. *Hakanai-mono.*

Ada-mūsi, アダラシ, 蜚蠊, N. In *Oosumi* the name of the cockroach. SYN. *Abura-musi.*

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Ada-na, アダナ, 婀娜, ADJ. Amiable, charming, attractive. — *sügáta*, a charming face. SYN. *Adá-yakána. Adena.*

Ada-na, アダナ, 虚名, N. 1) A pseudonym, a false name.

2) A nickname. 綽号。|名。稱目。諢名.

Ada-nami, アダナミ, 虚浪, N. 'Inane wave'. FIG. An inconstant character.

Ada-naru, アダナル, V. **Ada)ni.**

Ada-ne no toko, アダネノトコ, N. A solitary sleeping place. SYN. *Hitóri néru toko.*

Ada ni, アダニ, 虚。化。假。浮, ADV. of *Ada*, vain, transitory, false.

Ada)ni, nari, naru, na, アダナリ, 虚, V. ADJ. To be empty, or vain; to be deceptive, false or transitory. *Ada-na kokóro*, a false heart. *Tsuyu yorimo adanáru inótsi*, a life more transient than even dew. *Adanaru mono*, anything vain and false.

Adappo)ki, i, アダッポキ, VULG., ADJ. Charming, beautiful, handsome, fair. *Koyega* —, charming in sound.

Adá)si, sïki, sïkü, アダシ, 他, ADJ. 1) Other (LAT. alienus); foreign, strange. *Adási bumini ívu*, 別本云, it is named, or called in another book . . . SYN. *Ta. Hoka.*

2) Empty, deceptive.

Adási-bïtó, アダシビト, 他人, N. 'Some one from elsewhere,' a stranger, a foreigner. SYN. *Hokáno hitó.*

Adási-gami, アダシガミ, N. Foreign gods.

Adási-gokóro, アダシゴヽロ, 他心, N. A faithless, false heart. SYN. *Adána-kokóro.*

Adási-goto, アダシゴト, 妄言。浮言。化言, N. False, deceptive, dishonest words. (*Tsügamo naki mu-satositaru sora-kotoba nari*).

Adási-hïto, アダシヒト, V. **Adási-bïto.**

Adási-kuni, アダシクニ, 外国, N. Foreign parts.

Adási-midzu, アダシミヅ, 水影。地鏡, N. 'Reflecting water'. Refraction in the atmosphere, looming.

Adási-nó, アダシノ, 化野, N. The place where corpses are burnt. SYN. 茶毘所.

Adási-tsigiri, アダシチギリ, N. A deceptive promise.

Adási-yo, アダシヨ, N. The transient world.

Adatsüpoki, アダツポキ, V. **Adappoki.**

Adáv)e, u, uru, アダンル, V. INTR. To be fidgetty, turbulent, (in speaking of little children). SYN. *Abareru.*

Ada-waza, アダワザ, N. Fruitless trouble. SYN. *Müdáno koto. Hökáno koto.*

Ada-ya, アダヤ, 空箭。虚鏃。亡矢。浮矢。敵矢 N. An arrow that misses the mark. *Ada-yaga nai*, he never misses his shot. SYN. *Ataránu-ya. Müdá-ya.*

Adayaka)ni, nari, naru, na, アダヤ

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カナ, 婀娜, ADJ. Fair, beautiful, handsome, attractive. = *Adeyaka.*

Ada-zei-mon, アダゼイモン, N. A false oath, perjury.

Adena, アデナ, ADJ. Handsome, fair, nice, amiable.

Adeyaka, アデヤカ, ADJ. Handsome, nice, amiable. — *na músúme*, a nice girl.

Adi, アヂ, V. **Adzi.**

Ado, アド, 和伎者, N. The companion, or assistant of a juggler. (伎人ノ相手). *Kiyau-gen no ado*, 狂言ノ挨答, or *Kiyau-gen no ai-te*, the person who, when rhymes are improvised, supplies the second verse. *Ado wo útsu*, to improvise the second verse.

Adoke-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アドケナキ, OBSOL. for *Adziki-náki*, ADJ. Tasteless, inexperienced, as simple, innocent, as a child.

Ado-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アドナキ, OBSOL. for *Adziki-náki*, ADJ. Without sound judgment, simple, inexperienced. — *i hito*, a man who has no common sense. — *músúme*, an idiot girl.

Adu, Adz, アヅ, V. **Adzu.**

Adzi, アヂ, not アジ, 味, N. The taste of anything; FIG. the sense of beauty. *Uyeva síyokú-motsú ni adziwo tsukéru*, hunger gives flavour to, or seasons food. *Nioimo adzimonai*, it has neither flavour nor taste. *Gaku-mon no adzini noru*, to have a taste, inclination for study. *Adziwo miru*, to distinguish the taste of, to taste anything. *Síyokú-motsú no adziwo úsinávi-masíta*, he has lost his taste. *Soreva yoki adziga suru*, that tastes rather nice. *Siwono naki síyokú-motsú va adziga nai mono nari*, victuals without salt are tasteless.

Adzi, アヂ, 鯵, N. Name of a palatable fish, that swims in shoals. VULG. *Zeigo.* (Enc. 51, 13, v.) *Adzi-fu*, 鯵生, ancient name of the country of *Setsu.*

Adzi-gamo, アヂガモ, 味鴨, N. A sort of wild duck. Also *Adzi.*

Adzi-ki, アヂキ, 味氣, N. Taste, feeling for what is beautiful and good.

Adzi-ki, アヂキ, V. **Adzi-sai.**

Adziki-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヂキナキ, 無情。踊, ADJ. Insensible, unfeeling, without taste for what is good and beautiful, indifferent, not to be amused, wretched (*Omósirókú mó nái*); unprincipled. 無端。道。益。爲. *Hitóri yukite adziki nasi*, going about alone, I feel myself wretched. *Adziki nakú tsúki hiwo okuru*, to pass one's time in idleness, sadly. *Yowo adziki naku ömóvú*, to be weary of the world, of life. *Adzikinaki hito*, 無端人, an unprincipled man.

Adziki-nasa, アヂキナサ, N. Indifference. *Mino adziki-nasa*, personal indifference, unpleasantness.

Adzi-mame, アヂマメ, 藕豆, N. The bean (Vicia faba).

Adzina, アヂナ, VULG. 奇怪, ADJ. Un-

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accustomed, strange, rare, wonderful, surprising. *Adzina-koto*, *Adzina-kokóro-mótsi*, strange emotions. SYN. *Ayásiki*.

Adzi-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヂナキ, 無味, ADJ. Tasteless. *Adzi-nai tabe-mono*, tasteless food.

Adzi-nam)e, u, uru, アヂナムル, V. TR. To smack the lips, to suck. (*Adziwo kami-siméru wo ívu nari.*)

Adzisa, アヂサ, 賈子木, N. Name of a sort of tree (Styrax japonicum S. & Z.). SYN. *Tsisanoki*.

Adzi-sai, アヂサイ, 紫陽草, N. The Hydrangea Azi-sai S. & Z; also *Adzu-sai*. SYN. *Adzi-ki*.

Adzi-uri, アヂウリ, 甜瓜, N. A sweet melon; in *Saikok* the melon called *Makúva-úri*.

Adzivá)vi, i, アヂハヒ, VULG. *Adziwai*, アヂワイ, 味, N. The taste, flavour of anything. *Kudamono no adzivávi wo namete míru*, to taste the flavour of fruit. *Adzivaiga yoi*, — *ga wárui*, good, bad in taste. *Umáki adziwai wo fukúmú*, it has a sweet taste.

Adzivavi na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヂハヒナキ, ADJ. Tasteless.

Adziva)vi, vu; i, u, アヂハフ, 嘗味, V. TR. To test the flavour of, to taste anything (*Mono no adziwo kokóromi-siru nari*). *Kokoni hiku tokóro no si*(詩シ) *wite advivau-* (味) *besi*, one may test one's taste by the verses here quoted. *Adzivavute* (*Adziwoote*) *míru*, to test, to taste.

Adziva)vi, viru, vuru, アヂハヒル, 味, V. TR. To try, or test the flavour of anything. (*Mono no adziwo kokóromi-siru nari.*)

Adzivavi-sas)e, u, eru, uru, アヂハヒサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have anything tasted. *Hito* (他) *wo site mono wo adzivarisaseru*, to let a person taste a thing.

Adzivavi-sim)e, u, uru, アヂハヒレムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Adzivavi-si)ri, ru, tte, アヂハヒシル, V. TR. To know anything by its taste. *Sakewo doko-saketo adzivai-siru*, to recognise a brewing by its taste.

Adzi-zake, アヂザケ, 味酒, N. Nice (sweet) rice-beer. SYN. *Úmá-zake*.

Adzükarár)e, u, eru, uru, アヅカラル, V. PASS. of *Adzükár)i, u*. To be given in keeping to another; or, to take under one's own keeping. (他ヒト=物モノヲ アヅカレルヲ イフナリ。又マタ他ヒト=カヽリ アハレルヲ イフナリ。又マタ我ガオノヅカラ モノヽ アヅカラレルヲ イフナリ.)

Adzükárás)e, u, eru, uru, アヅカラスル, V. CAUSAT. To cause a thing to be given into keeping. (他ヒトヲ シテカヽリ アハセルヲ イフル.)

Adzükarásim)e, u, eru, uru, アヅカラシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID. 他タ人ニヲ シテ之コレ=關カラメザル, not to allow another to be connected with that matter.

SYN. *Adzukari-mausasim)e, u*.

Adzükaráz)i, u, アヅカラズ, 不與,

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v. NEGAT. of *Adzükár)i*, *u*. *Kūsuri-ya no kau-yeki* (交易) *ni va adzükarázu*, (the pearls of *Ohomūra*) are not included in the apothecary's trade.

Adzükári, アヅカリ, N. A man of business, an agent. (*Sono mononi kakáriavite hiki-ukétaru hītó nari.*) SYN. *Hiki-uke hīto*, also *Ru-su ban*, a male house-guardian, a keeper.

Adzükká)ri, ru, rite (tte), アヅカル, 預.關.受寄.與.于, v. INTR., v. CONTIN. of *Adzük)i*, *u*. To be temporarily connected with, (*Mononi*), to busy oneself with, to meddle with, to be occupied with, to take part in, to share, to be appointed to, to be charged with the care of . . ., to be the object of . . . SYN. 取令. ‖ *Sei-zi ni adzükkáru yakū-nin*, 政事ニ預ル役人, an officer temporarily in charge of governement affairs, a diplomatic agent. SYN. *Adzükari yakūnin*. ‖ 他人之ニ與ル丁ヲ得ズ, a stranger may take no part in it. *Hakaru koto ni adzükáru*, 與謀, to take part in a conference. SYN. *Sau-dan ni noru. Dan-kau no ai-teni naru*. ‖ *Kono yuube mottomó kokóro ni adzükáru*, 此夕最モ關情ニ, this evening is deeply impressed on my heart. *Kono ketsi-yen* (結緣) *ni adzükáru tote*, in order to give myself up to this union (with Buddha). *Go tsi-sou ni adzükári katáziké nai*, thanks for your reception, or entertainment. *O tadzūné ni adzükarite arigátau*, thanks for your inquiry. *Tabitabi O sewa ni adzükári-másīta*, I have often experienced your kindness, or interest. *Tsūkai ni adzükáru*, to be charged with a message (from a superior in rank). *Go siyo ni* —, to receive a letter from a superior in rank.

Adzükár)i, u, アヅカル, v. TR. To take in keeping. *Sitsi-ya mono wo adzükarite kane wo kásu*, the pawnbroker takes goods in charge and lends money (on them).

Adzükári-bītó, アヅカリビト. N. A man who is appointed guardian, or keeper.

Adzükári-gane, アヅカリガネ, 預銀, N. A deposit in cash. Addit. Artt., Art. 11.

Adzükári-mausásīm)e, u, uru, アヅカリマウサシム ル, v. CAUSAT. ‖ *Ban-ki wo adzükári mausásimu*, 萬機ヲ關申令シム, he has all state matters entrusted to him (as governor-in-chief). SYN. *Adzükarásīm)e*, *u*.

Adzükári-ók)i, u, アヅカリオク, 預置, v. TR. To give in keeping; to deposit. Addit. Artt., Art. 19.

Adzükári-tsi, アヅカリチ, VULG., N. Landed property held in charge for another. (他ヨリアヅカリタル地ナリ).

Adzükári-udó, アヅカリウド, N. The holder of a deposit.

Adzükari-yakū-nin, アヅカリヤクニン, 掌吏.知管, N. A temporary officer.

Adzük)e, u, eru, uru, アヅケル,

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預. 寄頓. 寄放. 藏寄, V. TR. *Hitóni* of *Hitóye monowo* —, to entrust a person with, to give in charge, in keeping, to deposit. *Sitsi-yaye monowo adzükéte kanewo káru*, to give in keeping at the pawnbroker's and to borrow money on a thing. *Siyo-rui* (書類) *wo hitóye adzüketaru uké-tori siyo*, a receipt for books entrusted to any one. SYN. *Hikiuke-saseru.*

Adzüke-mono, アヅケモノ, 寓物, N. Goods entrusted to, or deposited.

Adzüke-ók)i, u, アヅケオク, V. TR. To give in keeping, in charge, to entrust to. *Hidetsugu ni Nipponno kotowo adzükeoku*, 'I put the temporary direction of Japanese affairs into the hands of *H.*', said *Hideyosi*, on making known his intention of waging war against China. *Itsinin* (一人) *dzütsu müra-müraye* —, one man is billetted on each hamlet.

Adzükérár)e, u, uru, アヅケラル, 被預, V. PASS. of *Adzuk)e, u. Hitoni monowo* —, to be given into a person's keeping, or charge. *Mata watákusi ga onódzükára monono adzükérárurugwomo ivu nari*, it likewise has the signification of to take under one's own keeping, or charge. *Adzükerareta kane*, a deposit in charge.

Adzüké-sás)e, u, eru, uru, アヅケサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have a thing given in charge, or keeping, by any one. (他ヒトヲシテ物モノヲ アヅケサセルヲイフナリ.)

Adzüké-sim)e, u, uru, アヅケシム ル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Adzüke-tsi, アヅケチ, 寄地, N. Landed property given in charge to a person. (*Hitoni yose-adzüketaru tsi nari.*)

Adzük)i, u, アヅク, V. INTR. [CONTR. of *Ateni-tsuku* (充テ = 附ツク), to be given in pledge], to be placed under charge of... The root of *Adzük)e, u, Adzükár)i, u*, &c.

Adzüki, アヅキ, 小豆, N. A small red bean (Phaseolus radiatus Lin.). *Adzüki-gayu*, bean-porridge. *Adzüki-mési*, VULG. a mess of beans. *Adzüki-motsi*, VULG., or *Adzüki-motsivi*, bean-cake. *Adzüki násí*, the red pear.

SYN. *Aka-ádzüki. Aka-aka.* (Enc. 104. 2 v.)

Adzüki-itsigo, アヅキイチゴ, N. A fruit-tree (Prunus tomentosa Thunb.). SYN. *Uguisü no ki.*

Adzüma, アヅマ, N. 1) 吾妻. My husband, my wife.

2) 東國. 東. Name of the country to the east of the barrier of *Seki*, on the limits of *Yamásiro* and *Owari*. The Japanese 'East', the land of the East; these parts were anciently considered 'boorish' at *Miyako.*

3) 琴, POËT. Name of the Japanese stringed musical instrument. SYN. *Yamáto-góto.*

Adzüma-asobi, アヅマアソビ, 東遊, N. A pleasure-trip to the lands of the East.

Adzüma-awabi, アヅマアワビ, N. The

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Sea-ear (Haliotis) of the lands of the East.

Adzūmá-bītó, アヅマビト, 東國人, N. A man from the East of the country; also *Adzūma-ūdó*, *Adzūmado;* in former times, for the inhabitants of *Miyako* an uncivilized person.

Adzūmádo, アヅマド, N., ID.

Adzūma-dzi, アヅマヂ, 東路, N. 1) Roads, ways to the countries of the East. 2) Eastern songs.

Adzūmá-dzu, アヅマヅ, 東人, form of **Adzūma-do**, **Adzūmá-bītó**.

Adzūma-gata, アヅマガタ, V. **Adzumá no kata.**

Adzūma-geta, アヅマゲタ, 東下踏, N. Eastern wooden shoes in the form of benches.

Adzūma-gikū, アヅマギク, N. A white Chrysanthemum, growing wild.

Adzūma-ginu, アヅマギヌ, N. Eastern, (common) silk-stuff; country silks, in contrast to those, coming from *Miyako.*

Adzūma-goto, アヅマゴト, 東琴, N. The Japanese stringed musical instrument, likewise called *Adzūmano koto*, *Adzūma*, *Yamáto-goto*, and *Wa-gon.*

Adzūma-goye, アヅマゴエ, 東國人ノ聲音, N. Eastern, provincial dialect.

Adzūma-kai-dau, アヅマカイダウ, N. Cydonia japonica Pers. SYN. *Boke.*

Adzūma-karage, アヅマカラゲ, N. The taking up of the skirts of a coat such as is worn by peasants.

Adzūma-me, アヅマメ, 東國女, N. An Eastern woman.

Adzūma-namári, アヅマナマリ, N. The Eastern popular dialect.

Adzūma no kata, アヅマノカタ, 東國ノ方, N. Eastern parts, or countries.

Adzūma no koto, アヅマノコト, V. **Adzuma-goto.**

Adzūma no kuni, アヅマノクニ, 東國, N. The Eastern land.

Adzūma-omina, アヅマヲミナ, N. An Eastern female.

Adzūma-otoko, アヅマヲトコ, 東國男, N. A native of the East; a villager.

Adzūma-ūdo, アヅマウド, V. **Adzūmá-bītó.**

Adzūma-ūta, アヅマウタ, 東歌, N. Eastern songs.

Adzūma-ya, アヅマヤ, 四阿屋, N. An Eastern hut; a straw hut, open on one side, with a shed, supported by four posts, reaching down to the ground.

Adzūsa, アヅサ, 梓, N. A sort of tree, (Rottlera japonica Sprgl.), the fine wood of which is used for wood-cuts and bows for children. SYN. *Aka-mega-siva* (in *Miyako*). *Akabe* (in *Oomi*). *Aka-gosaiba* (in *Teikūzen*). *Adzūsáno ki.*

Adzūsai, アヅサイ, V. **Adzisai.**

Adzūsa-miko, アヅサミコ, N. A boy (magician) with a child's bow.

Adzūsa-yumi, アヅサユミ, 梓弓, N. A bow for children and sorcerers.

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Adzütsi, アヅチ, 射垜, N. (CONTR. of *Ami*, net and *tsütsi*, earth.) 'Net-earth,' the mound of earth thrown up behind a target, in order to catch up the arrows, or balls.

Adzütsi-mon, アヅチモン, V. **Age-tsutsi-mon.**

Ae, アエ, V. **Aye.**

Af)a, e, i, o, アハ, アヘ, アヒ, アホ, V. **Av)a, e, i, o; Aye.**

Afugi, アフギ, PR. *Oogi*, 扇, N. The fan. Also *Avugi*, *Avogi*.

Afug)i, u, アフギ, PR. *Oogi*, 仰, V. TR. To look up to . . . Also *Avugi*, *Avogi*.

Afür)e, u, eru, uru, アフレル, sometimes, too *Abür)e*, *u*. 溢, V. INTR. 1) To run over, to overflow; FIG. to be in abundance, to abound in . . . *Kawaga afüreta*, the river has overflowed its banks. *Umiga kagirino hokáye afüre-ádzüru koto*, 洋溢。汎濫, the rising of the sea beyond its limits. *Midzüno afüre-dé*, 水ノ溢出, the overflowing of a river. *Afüre-nagáruru*, to overflow, or inundate. *Tomi yo-hoo afüru*, riches abound every-where. *Zai-zai siyo-siyoni tsuwa-mono abüre-iru*, it is crowded with soldiers every-where.

2) FIG. To be driven, pressed back. *Sake wo kaini ittaga* (*ga* = *nagára*) *afurélta*, I went to buy rice-beer, but was driven back by the crowd.

Afüre-mono, アフレモノ, N. 1) A ruffian. = *Abüre-mono.*

2) 溢者. A runaway boy.

Aga, アガ, 吾, PRON., OLDJAP. for *Waga*, mine or his. *Aga-ko*, my son. *Aga hotoke*, 吾佛, my, his or our Buddha.

Aga)i, u, アガツ, V. **Agav)i, u.**

Agakani, アガカニ, ADV. Shuffling with the feet, impatient.

Agakas)e, u, eru, アガカセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Agak)i*, *u*.

Agakázi, u, アガカズ, V. NEGAT. of *Agak)i*, *u*.

A-gáke, アガケ, N., CONTR. of *Ami-kake*, a (one year old) hunting-falcon, caught in the net.

Aga)ki, ku, ite, アガク, 足搔。蹠。蹀, [from *A*, foot and *kak)i*, *u*, to scratch, or CONTR. of *Asi-mogak)i*, *u*, to struggle with the feet]. 1) V. INTR. To scratch with the feet, to trample, to shuffle, to struggle; to stamp, to kick. *Aomuite agaku*, to lie on the back and to sprawl with the legs, like a crab. *Ümaga yükázu site tsini* —, the horse stamps with his hoofs without going on. *Agaitemo mogaitemo si-yau ga nai*, though he struggle and exert himself to the utmost, he will not succeed.

2) V. TR. *Asitewo agáku* or *mogáku*, to move the hands and feet.

Agáki, アガキ, 足搔, N. The gallop. *Ümáno agakiwo hayameru*, to make a horse quicken his gallop. SYN. *Kake.*

Aga-kimi, アガキミ, 吾君, N. My lord and master. (The word expresses love, esteem and respect). VULG. *Wasi*

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no tanna-sama. Likewise *Waga-kimi*, *Wagimi*, *Wagi*, *Agi.*

Aga-kokóro, アガコヽロ, 吾心, N. My heart.

Agám)e, u, eru, uru, アガメル, 崇。尊。上, V. TR., PROP. CAUSAT., [CONTR. of *Agasïm)e*, *u*, to elevate]; also *Oyam)i*, *u*. To raise, esteem, honour, venerate (*Tai-setsŭni omóvu kokóro nari.*) to reverence, venerate the gods. *Hïto wo kamini* —, to deify a person. *Mŭkávu wo* —, to reverence a person standing in front of us, (= *Onore wo kutsŭsu*, 屈己, to give way to .., to yield to a person.) SYN. *Uyamav)i*, *u*. *Tattob)i*, *u*.

Agám)e, u, eru, uru, アガムル, 贖, *Aganávu to onazi*, I. E.: = *Aganav)i*, *u*.

Agame-iyamav)i, u, アガメ井ヤマフ, V. **Agame-ŭyámáv)i, u.**

Agame-kasidzuk)i, u, アガメカシヅク, V. TR. To highly estimate, to put a great price on ... (*Mono wo tai-setsŭni suru wo iru nari*).

Agamerár)e, u, eru, uru, アガメラル. 1) V. PASS. To be venerated, highly praised by men (*Hïtóni* —).

2) V. REFLEX. To reverence, highly esteem, praise oneself.

Agamesás)e, u, eru, uru, アガメサスル, V. CAUSAT. (*Hïtó wo sïté* —) To have praised, or venerated by others.

Agamesïm)e, u, eru, uru, アガメシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Agame-uyamá)vi, vu; i, u, アガメウヤマフ, 崇敬, V. TR. To elevate and venerate. Likewise *Agame-iyamav)i*, *u*.

Aga-mono, アガモノ, 贖物, N. An expiatory offering for one's own guilt. (己ガ罪ヲ贖フ代物ヲシル). *Miaga-mono*, 御贖物, the offering in the *Kami*-religion.

Agánavás)e, u, eru, uru, アガナハスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Aganáv)i*, *u*. *Hïtó wo sïté aganavaseru*, to have bought off by another, or, to give satisfaction for ...

Aganavásïm)e, u, eru, uru, アガナハシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Agánavér)i, u, アガナヘリ, of アガナヒテアル, PRÆT. of *Aganav)i*, *u*. One has bought off.

Aganavi, アガナヒ, VULG. *Aganai*, アガナイ, 贖, N. The buying off (of a punishment), the compensation.

Agana)vi, vu; i, u, アガナフ, also *Aganovu*, *Aganoo*, 贖。購, V. TR. To buy off, to give compensation, satisfaction; to be fined for a thing; to ransom a person. (物ヲ出シテ罪ノ科クヲヲクロフル). *Kanewo motte hïtóno oimewo aganavikeri*, he has bought off his debts in money. *Kanewo motte tsumiwo aganavu*, to pay compensation in money for a crime, to give pecuniary compensation for it. *Aganavu-bekarázŭ*, it is not to be bought off. SYN. *Agav)i*, *u*. *Tsugunav)i*, *u*. *Madov)i*, *u*, 賠償.

Agan-mono no tsŭkása, アガンモノノツカサ, 贖罪司, N. The officer

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who delivers stolen goods or fines paid in cash to the judge.

Aga-o-moto, アガオモト, 吾御許, N. My favourite wife, or daughter. (婦ノ 女ヲ シクシミテイフコトバニ).

Agarás)e, u, eru, uru, アガラセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Agár)i, u.* To raise, to elevate.

Agaráserár)e, u, eru, uru, アガラセラル, V. PASS. of *Agarás)e, u.*

Agaráz)i, u, アガラズ, 不上, V. NEGAT. of *Agár)i, u.*

Agár)e, u, eru, uru, アガレル, 散, V. REFLEX. To separate, to withdraw from each other. (*Atsŭmáritáru monono kata-gata ni wakáre-yukuwo ivu.*) *Agarenu*, 散ヲ走ス, the crowd disperses.

Agáre-agare ni, アガレ〜ニ, ADV. Each one apart. — *owásŭmásu*, they live separated from each other.

Agáre-tsár)i, u, アガレチル, V. INTR. To fly asunder.

Agáre-yuk)i, u, アガレユク, V. INTR. To separate (of a meeting).

Agári, アガリ, N. The ascent, the rising. 1) *Fŭná-agári*, the landing.

2) The forfeiture, confiscation of a thing. *Agári-den-dzi*, 上田地, landed property seized on and confiscated by authority. SYN. *Tori-ageráre.*

3) The result, the end, the conclusion. *Naga-ame no agári*, the termination of the rainy season.

Agá)ri, ru, tte, アガル, 上。昂。昇, V. CONTIN., INTR. To go up, to ascend, to go aloft, to get up, to rise. (*Ŭyéni nobórŭ nari.*) *Agáru hibári*, a rising lark. *Ŭma agáru* or *hane-agáru*, the horse rears. *Yama*, *Kuga nado ni agáru*, to ascend a mountain, a coast. *Fŭnéyori* —, to land from a ship, to go ashore. *Yuyori* —, to get out of the bath. *Nedan ga agátta*, the price has risen. *Nuno-ruiva ni bu agárŭ*, linen has risen two *bu* in price. *Ki ga* —, pressure, flow of blood to the brain. *Naga-amega agátta*, the rainy season has passed. *Agáritáru yo*, 上代, races that have ascended, gone on high, I. E. have died out. *Ŭwoga agáru*, the fish comes to the surface, is dying. *Kami-agári-si*, the ascension. *Kami-agári-si tamaviki*, (the prince) has ascended, I. E. is dead. *Ten-kiga agátta*, the weather has cleared up. *Iroga agátta*, the colour has heightened (deepened). *Tega agátta*, he has become more expert. *Ŭye-sama ye katana ga agátta*, the sword has been offered to the lord. *Yakŭ-mega agátta*, the office is abolished, or he is relieved from an office. *O agári nasáre*, (VULG. *nasái*), may your ascent take place! come up, I. E. come in! come! Is used, too, on inviting a person to take anything. *Nazéni O agári nasa-*

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ránnüka? why do you not eat something? *Gakü-monni agáru*, to advance in science. *Kúraini agaru*, to rise in rank.

The verb, determining the action, with which is connected the rising movement, precedes in its root-form. *Wáki-agár)i*, *u*, 湧上, v. INTR., to bubble up. *Uki-agári* (*kumo ga*), the rising, coming up, gathering (of clouds). *Kaiko kuváni hai-agáru*, the silk-worms creep up to the food. *Wasiri-agáru*, to run up quickly. *Oki-agarásü*, 起上, to make rise. *Si-agáru*, to make progress in a matter. *Si-agátta*, he has finished, accomplished (his work). *Fusin deki-másu*, the building will be accomplished; *deki-agáru*, it approaches its accomplishment; *deki-agátta*, it is built up, finished.

Agári-ba, アガリバ, 上場, N. The pier, or landing-place for ships. The platform or floor leading to a bathing-place.

Agári-dan, アガリダン, 上段, VULG., N. The steps of a pavilion. SYN. *Hási-go.*

Agári-gutsi, アガリグチ, 上口, N. The staircase door, the entry to the staircase.

Agári-kai-ko, アガリカヒコ, or *Agaritaru-kai-ko*, 殭蚕, N. Silk-worms that have got (crept) up and have spun themselves in; (in the Japanese acceptation: カヒコノ 死シタルヲイフ).

Agári-ko, アガリコ, N., ID.

Agári-kuruv)i, **u**, アガリクルフ, 驥狂, v. INTR. To rear, to rise on the hind legs.

Agári-ori, アガリオリ, 上下, N. The going up and down. VULG. *Nobóri-kudári.*

Agári-or)i, **iru**, **uru**, **ite**; FUT. **in**, 上下, v. INTR. *Kiza-hasini* —, to go up and down stairs.

Agári-sagári, アガリサガリ, 卯一氏, N. *Nedanga* —, the rising and falling in price.

Agári-saka, アガリサカ, N. A steep mountain road.

Agari-sawag)i, **u**, アガリサワグ, 驥, v. INTR. To rear. SYN. *Agár)i*, *u.*

Agáritó no hĭtó, アガリテノヒト, 上古ノ人, N. Men of olden times.

Agáritó no yo, アガリテノヨ, 上古ノ世, N. Ancient times.

Agári-ümá, アガリウマ, N. A rearing horse. SYN. *Hanéru ŭma.*

Agári-ya, アガリヤ, 監倉, N. A goal, a dungeon (for common people). — *ni hĭtówo kome-óku*, to cast a person into the dungeon, to arrest.

Agári-yásĭki, アガリヤシキ, VULG., N. Forfeited, confiscated buildings (*Tori-ageni nari-táru yasĭki nari*).

Agári-zásĭki, アガリザシキ, N. A prison for persons of higher rank. v. *Agári-ya.* (*Toga aru hĭtówo ósi-kome-óku tokóro nari.*)

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Agáru-kuvi, アガルクヒ, N. 'Climbing poles'. Posts or poles driven into the ground, in order to render a steep ascent accessible. SYN. *Ananavi. Asiro. Asiba.*

Agáta, アガタ, ORIGIN. *Agari-ta*, 上ガリ田タ, N. Domains of the Sovereign; later the cantons, or districts formed by them, 縣ケタ; the country in contradistinction from the town.

Agáta-árĭki, アガタアリキ, OLD JAP. for *Agáta-árŭki*, N. A country-seat, a rural walk. *Ta-gaventote agáta-árikino tokóroni watáru*, (a prince) goes for ploughing to his country-seat. SYN. *Ináka-árŭki.* 田舍.

Agáta-mesi, アガタメシ, 縣召, N. The summons sent to the Governors who had in former times to appear once a year at court.

Agáta-mi, アガタミ, N. A country view. SYN. *Inaka-ken-butsŭ.*

Agáta-miko, アガタミコ, 縣神子。降巫, N. The female astrologer of a canton.

Agata no mono, アガタノモノ, N. Peasantry.

Agata-nusi, アガタヌシ, 縣主, OBSOL., N. The bailiff, administrator of a domain, the governor, the chief civil officer.

Agatás)e, u, eru, uru, アガタセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Agáts)i, u.* To have a thing divided by a person. (*Hĭtówo site monowo wakátsi-watasáséruwo ivu*).

Agatásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アガタシム ル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Agats)i, u, アガタ, V. TR. To divide among . . . (*Monowo wakatsĭte hĭtóni ate-watásŭwo ivu nari*). *Tawo agátsitamávu*, (the prince) divides the rice-grounds.

Agátsi-da, アガチダ, 班田, OLD JAP. for *Wakatsi-da*, N. Land portioned out to the people for agricultural purposes, tithe-lands.

Agátsi-ók)i, u, アガチオク, V. TR. (*Monowo wake-okuwo ivu nari*). To divide among the cantons.

Agavás)e, u, eru, uru, アガハス ル, V. **Agánavás)e, u, uru.**

Agavásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アガハシ ム ル, V. **Aganavasim)e, u, uru.**

Agá)vi, vu; i, u, アガフ, △ アガツ, 贖。貲, V. TR. [CONTR. of *Aganav)i, u*, considered to be a contraction of *Ateni kari*, 當テ易カヒ, 'to exchange for an equivalent']. To buy off (語トニテ罪ツミナドシ ツクロフシ イフ ル, to ask pardon for a crime.) *Kono togava ikaga agavivanberu beki to mausu*, 'how may this offence be expiated?' says he. *Zaiwo mótte togawo agávu*, 以モテ財ザイヲ贖アガフ罪トガ, to buy off a crime (a debt).

Age, アゲ, N., VULG. for *Abŭra-áge*, fried in oil, cakes. V. *Age-douvu.*

Ag)e, u, eru, uru, アゲル; アゲル, V. TR., with the signification of UP, on high, aloft. 1) 上。舉。揚, to bring

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up, to raise up, to take up, to elevate, to fetch up, to lift up, to haul up, to bring up in conversation. *Ho* (帆) *wo ageru*, to hoist the sails. *Howo ageyo*, hoist the sail. *Kami-ageru*, to bind up the hair. *Monono ataiwo ageru*, to raise the price of a thing. *Koyéwo* —, to raise the voice, to cry out. *Saka-dzükiwo* —, to hold up the emptied *sake*-cup reversed. *Akü wo kákü̈ttó senwo* —, to suppress evil and elevate (promote) what is good. *Fünе no niwo* —, to unload the cargo of a vessel. *Irowo* —, to lay on paint, to heighten the colour. *Itowo ageru oo-ga*, the large winder for thread. FIG. *Gakü monno irowo* —, to complete one's studies. *Sakanawo* (*abüra-*) *agéru*, to fry fish in oil. *Hawo* —, 上牙, to show the teeth. *Hawo age-samani-su*, to grin.

2) 獻。献。提, to offer a thing to a person of higher rank. *Monowo hitóni ageru*, or *kureru*, to give something to a person. *Kono simoniva . . . sinano moku* (目) *wo agu* (舉), I give below a list of the articles. *Nawo ágüru*, to acquire a reputation.

3) To add up. *Kadzuwo agéru*, to add up ciphers. *Sime ágüru*, ナルル, to add up, to reckon up, to find the total of.. *Agete kazoye-gatási*, it is innumerable.

4) To get through, to have finished a thing, to give up a matter. *Kai-aguru*, to buy up. *Si-aguru*, to conclude (a matter). *Nuri-aguru*, to have done plastering. *Yakuwo aguru*, to give up an office. *Tsi-giyauwo* —, to give up one's landed possessions. *Te-honwo* —, to give up, to do away with the example, I. E. no more to follow it. *Agete kurávu*, to eat up. *Go-kokü agete kuravu bekarázü*, 五穀上不可勝食上, the grain is not to be entirely consumed. *Agete-kazóvu bekarázü* 上不可勝計上。上不可舉數上, it is innumerable.

Ag)e, u, eru, composed with the root of a verb which precedes, it expresses the preposition UP. *Tori-ageru*, to take up, to pick up. *Hiki-ageru*, 引揚, to draw up. *Kodomowo kakaye-ageru*, to pick up a child. *Taki-giwo ninávi-* —, to carry up wood for firing. *Fünewo osi-* —, to push up a vessel against the stream. *Motsi-* —, to bring aloft, to raise. *Hane-* —, to tilt up. *Tasükе-* —, to help up. *Musubi-* —, to bind up. *Sime-* —, to add up, to give the total of figures. *Kaki-* —, 書上, to write to a person of higher rank. *Mousi-* (*Moosi-*) —, 申上, to communicate to a person of higher rank.

Ag)e, u, eru, アゲル, 煎, V. TR., VULG. for *Abura-agéru*. To fry in oil. *Sakanawo ageru*, to fry fish.

Age-abüra, アゲアブラ, N. Rape-oil, used for frying.

Age-ási, アゲアシ, 舉足, N. The

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raised leg of a horse or bird, whilst resting. — *wo útsŭ*, to raise one foot. — *wo toru*, to seize the leg raised; to trip up a person, in order to make him fall. FIG. To perplex a person for a mistake in speaking, to profit of a mistake committed by some one else. (人ノ言ノ誤チニヨリテ此ヲ方タヨリヲケコム ナリ).

Age-ba, アゲバ, 挙頭, N. A place for discharging, or storing wares; *Agariba*, a landing-place for seamen.

Age-bari, アゲバリ, 幄, N. A moveable shed or hut, of canvas; a tent. (Enc. 32. 2.)

Age-bisasi, アゲビサシ, VULG., 活檜, N. A screen or shed that can be raised. SYN. *Tsŭma-agebisasi*.

Age-bŭné, アゲブネ, 上舟, N. A wooden tray.

Age-buta, アゲブタ, 上蓋, N. A cover that can be raised.

Age-dai, アゲダイ, VULG., N. = 'The drawing-up price', (*Asobi-onnawo yobu atari nari*, the price for which a light woman may be required).

Age-dasi, アゲダシ, VULG., N. Farinaceous food, slightly cooked in oil.

Age-do, アゲド, 上戸, N. A flap-door, a sliding door.

Age-dou-rou, アゲドウロウ, 揚燈籠, N. Lanterns hoisted on poles, or masts.

Age-douvu, アゲドウフ, VULG., N. A mess of beans cooked in oil. SYN. *Abŭra-age*. *Abŭrage*. *Age*.

Age-fŭné, アゲフネ, N. A vessel hauled up on the strand.

Age-gaki, アゲガキ, 跳出, N. Writing that is more apparent than the rest on the page. The name of a person held in esteem, is placed at the head of a new column of writing a little higher than where the other lines begin. SYN. *Tai-tau*. *Tei-tau*.

Age-gosi, アゲゴシ, 舉輿, N. A sedan-chair.

Agegotatsŭ, アゲゴタツ, 上火閣, N. A brazier, resting on a foot, used for giving warmth.

Age-kasŭgávi, アゲカスガヒ, 舉鎹, N. Clamps of shutters. (*Age-dowo tómuru kasugaviwo ivu*).

Age-kido, アゲキド, N. The wooden sliding door (of a sluice); a portcullis.

Age-kobu, アゲコブ, *Age-konbu*, or *Iri-kobu*, N. Roasted sea-weed.

Age-ku, アゲク, 舉句, N. The end of a series of verses, or of a sentence; the end of a song. SYN. *Todono tsŭmári*.

Agé-kŭdási, アゲクダシ, N. To expectorate slime. (病人ノハキクダシスルヲイフ).

Age-kukur)i, u, アゲクゝル, 上括, V. TR. *Kami wo* —, to bind up the hair.

Agékŭ ni, アゲクニ, 上句, ADV. In conclusion, finally. SYN. *Simaini*.

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Age-kuno hate ni, アゲクノハテニ, ADV., ID.

Age-maki, アゲマキ, 總角, N. 1) The two round tufts of hair (*Age-maki-musubi*), bound up in the shape of horns, as worn by boys between two and ten years of age, all the rest of the hair being shaved off.

2) Helm pieces, in the shape of horns.

3) A muscle, 蠣 Mytilus modiolus Lam., likewise called *Ho-tate-kai* and *Avugi-kavi*. (Enc. 47. 6 r.)

4) In *Kii* the name of the sea-nettle. 海燕. SYN. *Takono makūra*, 'pillow of the octopod' (Octopus).

Age-mandziu, アゲマンヂウ, VULG., N. Cake baked in oil.

Age-mono, アゲモノ, VULG., N. Pudding, or vegetables cooked in oil. *Age-mönö-yá*, a shop where oil-cakes are sold.

Age-motsi)i, u, iru, yuru, ita, アゲモチユル, 登庸, V. TR. To elevate a person from the lower ranks to the service of a prince. SYN. *Hītowo tori-tatérū*.

Age-nori, アゲノリ, 稱, N. The communication, or mention made of a matter.

Agénū, アゲヌ, V. NEGAT. of *Ag)e, eru*. *Nokorázu kuvi-agénebá naránū*, it must all be eaten up.

Age-oke, アゲオケ, 上桶, N. A bucket, or tub, to be borne on the shoulders.

Age-ok)i, u, アゲオク, V. TR. To raise up and place somewhere. *Fūnewo* —, to haul up and dock a ship.

Age-orosi, アゲオロレ, N. The drawing up and letting down of a thing.

Agerár)e, u, eru, uru, アゲラル, 被舉, V. PASS. of *Ag)e, u, eru*. To be raised, drawn up; likewise V. REFLEX., to raise oneself. *Nokorázū gokokū wo kavi-agerárūrū*, all the corn is being bought up. *Hakobi agerárétárū mönö*, something that has been raised. *Musubi agerárétárū kami*, hair that is bound up. *Hītoni kamiwo agerárūrū*, hair-dressing performed by another person. *Watakūsiga onódzūkára kami no agera-réru*, hair-dressing done by oneself. *Hītóni kokū nado no atai wo* —, the price of corn is raised by others.

Age-sage, アゲサゲ, VULG. 上下, N. 1) The raising and lowering. 時ノ上下價, the rise and fall of market prices.

2) To redeem and pledge wares again. (典物ヲ出納).

3) To repair an ancient building.

Age-sama, アゲサマ, N. An ascending direction, upward. *Kava wo age-samaye watárū*, to go up a river. *Age-samani yuku*, upwards, go up, to ascend.

Age-sás)e, u, eru, uru, アゲサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have raised by some one else. (*Hītówo sīte monowo agesáseruwo*

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ivu). *Hitówo sĭte kokŭ nadono ataiwo agesaseru*, to cause another person to raise the price of corn &c.

Agé-sĭm)é, u, uru, アゲシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Age-sitómi, アゲシトミ, VULG., N. Window-bars, that can be raised and let down.

Age-sudo, アゲスド, 簀, N. A sliding, or lifting bamboo-door.

Age-tá)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, 上度, v. ADJ. 'Desirous to elevate'. *Te-gamiwo agetasi*, he desires to be allowed to present a letter. *Anáta-samani hen-touwo agetaito zonzimásu*, I am desirous of procuring you an answer.

Agetari-sagetari, アゲタリサゲタリ, VULG., N. Elevation and disgrace.

Age-tsi, アゲチ, 止乳, N. The weaning of a child. — *wo suru*.

Age-tsŭravár)e, u, uru, アゲツラハル, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To be pleaded (*Hitóni sudzi-mitsiwo tatete monowo ivareruwo ivu nari*). To be pleadable; to plead for oneself.

Age-tsŭravás)e, u, eru, uru, アゲツラハセル, v. CAUSAT. To have pleaded by another (*Hitówo sĭté sudzi-mitsi-wo tatete monowo ivu koto nari*).

Age-tsŭravásĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アゲツラハシメル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Age-tsŭrá)vi, vu; i, u, アゲツラフ, 論, v. TR. To confer on, to discuss, to argue a matter (*Sudzi-mitsiwo tatete monowo ivu nari*, to give reasons in argument, in pleading). *Ki-senwo agetsŭravu nakáre, tadási sono kokórowo omónze*, do not argue about honourable and mean, only look to his heart.

Age-tsŭrávi, アゲツラヒ, 論, N. Reasoning, argumentation. Likewise in disapproval: to prate on a subject.

Age-tutsi-kado, アゲツチカド, v. **Age-tsutsi-mon.**

Age-tsutsi-mon, アゲツチモン, 上土門, N. A door-way covered at the top with earth. SYN. *Age-tsutsi-kado. Adzutsi-mon.*

Age-va, アゲハ, **Ageva no teu(-tŝoo)**, アゲハノテフ, 蝶。鳳蝶, N. The butterfly (Papilio), who 'raises his wings'.

Age-ya, アゲヤ, VULG., 娼家, N. A café-chantant, at the same time a brothel. (*Asobi-onna wo maneki agete asobu Yyé nari*).

Agi, アギ, 吾君, N. Sir; the same as *Aga-kimi*.

Agi, 阿魏, N. Asa fœtida, imported from Persia, used for medicinal purposes.

Agi, アギ, 齶, VULG., *Ago*, 腭, N. 1) The cave of the mouth (cavum oris); 口ノ上下ノ邊ヲ云。齒ノ内上下ノ肉也.

2) 顎 or *Sita-agi*, 下顎, the lower jaw. 頤, the chin. SYN.

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Agito. Otokavi. ‖ *Uwá-agi*, 上ウワ顎アゴ, the palate, the upper jaw.

Ag)i, u, アグ, V. INTR. To rise, to get up. Root of *Agar)i, u.*

Ag)i, u, uru, アグル, V. **Ag)e, uru.**

Agito, アギト, 頤, N. 1) The lower jaw, the chin. *Agitowo tóku*, 解ヒラ頤アゴヲ, to loosen the lower jaw, to laugh (*Kutsi wo aite warau*, or *Ki-genga yoi*, to be merry). *Torano agitoni kakárü*, to be hanging between the jaws of a tiger.

2) 鰓アゴ, [from *Agi*, to rise, and *to*, door]; VULG. 鰭サイ. The fish-jaw; the cover of the gills; the gills. SYN. *Ago. Agi.*

Agitó)vi, vu; i, u, アギトフ, V. INTR. 1) To speak indistinctly, like a child, that is learning to speak; to chatter, to babble.

2) 喰アゴ 喎ヨ. To gasp for water, as a fish does at the surface. (*Uwo no sui-ziyau ni ukábite midzü wo nomu samawo ivu.*)

Ago, アゴ, 吾子, N. My son.

Ago, アゴ, VULG., N. In *Iyo* the name of Ervum tetraspermum Linn. SYN. *Noyen-dou.*

Ago, アゴ, 網子, VULG., N., CONTR. of *Ami-ko.* A person who uses nets, a fisherman. SYN. *Ami-biki.*

Ago, アゴ, 牛, VULG., N. In *Tootomi* the name of the bovine genus; likewise *Ako.*

Ago, アゴ, 鰩, N., from *Agi-ŭwo*, 'rising fish'; the flying-fish. SYN. *Tobi-uwo.*

Ago, アゴ, N. The spur, the hind claw of a bird. = *Agoye.*

Ago, アゴ, 顎, N. The lower jaw, the chin. *Agoga kádzuréru*, the jaw is dislocated. — *wo otóse)i, u*, to let the jaws droop. — *wo otóshte miru*, to stand staring with open mouth.

Agokakibana, アゴカキバナ, VULG., N. A sort of violet. SYN. *Sŭmire.*

Agota, アゴタ, N. The lower jaw. = *Ago. Agotade asiravu*, to wag the chin, to chatter. *Amari agotawo tatakuna*, do not chatter so much.

Agoye, アゴエ, VULG. *Ago*, 距, N. (CONTR. of *Asi-ko-ye*, 'little foot- or leg-branch'). The spur, the kind claw of a bird. *Agoyewo sasu*, to show the spurs; FIG. To contradict.

SYN. *Ke-tsŭmé.* (Enc. 44, 21. v.)

Agu)mi, mu; nde, アグム, 踞趺。案倦, [from *A, Asi*, foot and *Kum)i, u.*] V. INTR. To cross the legs. SYN. *Asiwo kum)i, u. Agurawo kák)i, ŭ.*

Agu)mi, mu; nde, アグム, 倦勞。飽倦, V. INTR. (*Tai-kutsu suru nari*). To be tired of, to have enough of . . , to begin to be weary of . . . *Anohitó no nagabanasiniwa agunda*, I am sick of his long talk.

Agumi-hat)e, u, eru, アグミハテル, 安酌果, V. INTR. To be exhausted by fatigue, likewise to be satiated with.

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Agūmi)i, iru, アグミヰル, 寛坐居, v. INTR. To sit with crossed legs (*Asi wo kumite iru nari*). *Toko ni* —, to sit with crossed legs on a bed.

Agūn)e, eru, アグヱル, 倦勞, v. INTR., VULG. for *Agum)i, u*. To be more than satiated. *Takūsan tabete agunete simávū*, after eating too much, one leaves off more than satiated.

Agūnesás)e, eru, アグヱサセル, v. CAUSAT. of *Aguneru*. *Hitó wo site agunesaseru*, to cause a person to be more than satiated.

Agūra, アグラ, 箕踞 [from *Am)i, u*, to plait and *Kūra*, a seat; or from *Asi-kura*, 'leg-seat'], N. An arm-chair, with plaited seat, on which one sits with crossed legs. *Agura wo kak)i, u*, or VULG. *Agura wo kum)i, u*, 箕股, to sit with crossed legs (*Asi wo kumi-avasete an-za suru wo ivu*). *Agura ni imásū*, to sit on a chair. 胡ゴ床ショウ, the Mongolian chair. 寛坐, (Enc. 32, 6. r.). 平ヒ臥グ.

Agura-kak)i, u, アグラカク, 跏趺. 胡ア牀グ構カク, v. INTR. To sit with crossed legs on a chair, (Enc. 12, 39. r.).

A)ha, he, hi, ho, アハ, アヘ, アヒ, アホ, v. **A)va, ve** (or **ye**), **vi, vo**.

愛アイ, **Ai**, Love. *Kono aini hikasáru*, one allows oneself to be guided by love for a child. SYN. *Itsukusimi*. v. **Ai-s)i, u**.

愛アイ別ベツ, *Ai-betsū*, PR. *Ai-bet*. The separation from a person one loves, considered by the Buddhists as one of the torments or tortures of this world. SYN. *Ai-betsū-ri-ku*, 愛アイ別ベツ離リ苦ク.

| 著チヤク・ジヤク, *Ai-dziyakū*, PR. *Ai-džákū*. Attachment to, affection for . . . *Fuu-fu no* —, the mutual attachment of husband and wife. *Fūkáku ai-dziyakū-suru*, to be firmly attached to . . .

| 敬キヤウ・キン, *Ai-giyau*, PR. *Ai-giyoo*, VULG. *Ai-kiyau*. Love and esteem; amiable, prepossessing. v. **Ai-giyau**.

| 護ゴ, *Ai-go*. To cherish.

| 念ネン, *Ai-nen*. Love.

| 想サウ / 相サウ, *Ai-sau*, *Ai-sou*, PR. *Ai-sao*. Love, kindness; hospitality. v. **Ai-sau**.

| 子シ, *Ai-si*. The parents' favourite; the only child. SYN. *Kavayui ko*. *Omoi-ko*.

| 妾シヨウ・セフ, *Ai-siyoku*, PR. *Ai-šok*. The female favourite, mistress (*Kavayui mekakewo ivu*).

| 酒シユ, *Ai-siyu*, PR. *Ai-šu*. A wine-bibber.

| 執シユ・シフ・シツ, *Ai-siyu*, *Ai-sivu*, *Ai-siyutsū*, PR. *Ai-šu*, *Ai-šuts*. Attachment to, inclination for [*Mono wo ai-suru sivu-sin* (執心) *no fukaki nari*. *Fukakū ai-dzi-yaku suru*].

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愛アイ恩オン, *Ai-won*. Benevolence, kindness.

| 欲ヨク, *Ai-yokū*. Erotic passion, lust.

| 憎ゾウ, *Ai-zou*. Love and hatred.

噯アイ氣キ, *Ai-ki*. Belching.

曖アイ昧マイ, *Ai-mai*. Dark, sombre; indistinct. SYN. *Hakkiri-senu*, ハッキリセヌ. *Bonyari*.

靄アイ靆タイ, *Ai-tai*. Gloominess of the sky by fog-banks. SYN. *Tana-biki*.

哀アイ, *Ai*. 1) An expression of pain.

2) Complaint, lamentation; grief. *Aiwo ag)e, u, uru*, 舉哀, to raise lamentations, as in ancient times on the death of a prince. *Kokóroni aiwo omóvu*, to feel grief in the heart. SYN. *Kanásimi*.

| 別ベツ, *Ai-betsū*. A sad farewell, on dying. *Ai-betsūno kanásimi*, the sadness of the last farewell.

| 慟ドウ, *Ai-dou*. Deep grief.

| 哭コク, *Ai-kokū*. Lamentation.

| 鳴メイ, *Ai-mei*. The lament of a dying bird. SYN. *Awaremi-naku*.

| 愍ミン, *Ai-min*. Sympathy, pity. *Ai-min*, or *Ai-renwo taruru*, to take pity on, to have mercy. SYN. *Kanásimi-awaremu*.

| 樂ラク, *Ai-raku*. Grief and joy.

| 憐レン, *Ai-ren*. Pity.

| 聲セイ, *Ai-sei*. A lament. SYN. *Kanásiki koyé*.

| 戚セキ, *Ai-seki*. Sadness, grief.

哀アイ悼タウ, *Ai-tau*, PR. *Ai-too*. To regret, to weep.

| 惜ジヤクヒヤク, *Ai-ziyaku*, PR. *Ai-žaku*, ID.

| 傷ジヤウヒヤウ, *Ai-ziyau*, PR. *Ai-žoo*. The pain caused by a person's death (*Hitóno sinitaruwo kanásimu nari*).

Ai, アヰ, アイ, 藍ラン, N. 1) Polygonum chinense Linn., S. & Z., a plant producing Indigo.

2) Indigo colour and the dye itself. *Aide someru*, to dye blue. *Aiwo hitásu midzu*, 浸藍水, water in which Indigo leaves are soaked.

Ai, アイ, VULG., N. In *Kadzūsa* the name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Kitsinu*.

Ai, アイ, **Ai-ai**, VULG. 1) EXCLAM. 'Yes', in answer to a call. *Ai-ai to hen-ziwo suru*, to give in answer 'yes, yes'! SYN. *A. Aa. At.*

2) **Ai**, POSTPOS., used to enforce the imperative. *Kike ai!* or *Kike yo!* listen!

Ai, アイ, アヒ, 相, VULG., v. **Avi** (Together).

Ai, アイ, アヒ, 間, VULG., v. **Avi** (Between).

A)i, u, アイ, アヒ; アウ, アフ, VULG., v. **Av)i, u**, 合。會。逢。遇。相。

Ai-bana, アヰバナ, N. In *Awa* and *Harima* name of the Commelina polygama Roth., R. & S. SYN. *Ao-bana*.

Ai-ba-sau, アイバサウ, N. In *Ise* the name of the kind of sedge called *Abūragaya* (Scirpus cyperinus Kth.).

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Ai-batake, アイバタケ, 藍畠, N. An Indigo field.

Ai-bi, アイビ, VULG. for *Ayumi-ita*, N. The gang-board between the ship and the shore.

Ai-da, アイダ, = *Aki-da*, 秋田ダ, N. 'Autumnal field'. 1) Name of the capital of *Dewa*.

2) A family name.

Ai-dama, アヰダマ, 染料, VULG., N. 1) A ball made of wrought Indigo leaves.

2) Indigo-blue; SYN. *Ai-roo*, 藍ロウ, (Enc. 94 B. 12. v.).

Ai-dar)e, u, eru, uru, 愛ダル, V. TR. [from *Ai*, to caress and *tar)e*, *uru*, to lower]. To be amiable, condescending. *Ko-domoni aiwo taruru*, to let one's love descend on a child. SYN. *Amaye-tareru*. V. 愛ア.

Ai-dzu, アヰズ, V. **Ai-zu**.

Ai-dzūkavasī)ki, ku, 愛付敷キ, ADJ. Prepossessing, friendly, flattering. *Fuyeno koye ai-dzūkavasīki yaunizo ovasikeri*, the tones of the flute were very flattering (to the ear). Also *Ai-dzukavasīkar)i, u* (*Omosiromino aru-sama; Okasimino aru samanite aruwo ivu*). V. 愛ア.

Ai-dzuri, アヰヅリ, 青頭菌, N. In *Oomi* the name of the edible fungus (Champignon) Agaricus campestris Linn.; called *Ai-dzuru* in *Ise*. SYN. *Hatsū-dake*.

Ai-game, アイガメ, 靛甌。| 缸, N. 'Blue-pot', the Indigo bottle. SYN. *Ai-tsubo*.

Ai-gavesi, アヰガヘシ, VULG., N. Stuffs re-dyed blue.

Ai-giyau, アイギヤウ, PR. *Ai-giyoo*, VULG. *Ai-kiyau*, 愛敬, N., V. 愛ア. 1) Love and esteem. SYN. *Itsukusimi-uyamávu*.

2) Attractiveness or charm of face; amiable, attractive, prepossessing, charming. SYN. *Ai-rásīki*. *Kavai-rásīki*.

Ai-giyau-kobór)e, u, uru, V. INTR. To abound in charms, to be extraordinarily beautiful, most charming. *Ai-giyau-kobóruru yau nite ovasi nagára*, whilst she, as it were, is redundant in charms.

Ai-giyau-kobos)i, u, VULG., V. CAUSAT. To let one's amiability or kindness run over, I. E. to become cool or indifferent to a person. SYN. *Ai-so dzukasiwo suru*.

Ai-giyau-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, ADJ. Unattractive, unpleasant.

Ai-giyau no motsi, 愛敬ノ餅, N. Cakes, of which 580 are placed before a young married couple for three days.

Ai-hána, アヰハナ, 靛花, N. 'Indigo-flower', the scum developed on the surface of Indigo by fermentation (藍汁ノ浮沫ナリ). SYN. 青黛.

Ai-iro, アヰイロ, 藍色, N. The blue colour.

Ai-kasa, アイ(アヒ)カサ, V. **Avikasa**.

Ai-kava, 藍革, N. Leather dyed blue.

Ai-kobi-tsiya (..*tša*), アヰコビチヤ, N. Tea of a bluish tint.

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Ai-koro, アイコロ, VULG., N. A sort of gudgeon found in *Hidatsi* (Gobius spec.).

Ai-miru-tsiya (..*tša*), アヰミルチヤ, 油緑。淡油緑, N. A yellowish green colour.

Ai-nada, Ai-nada-nomi, アイ(アヒ)ナダノミ, V. **Avi-nada.**

Ai-nakár)i, u, アイナカル, V. CONTIN. of *Ai-naki*, to be unloving.

Ai-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アイナキ, 無愛, ADJ. Unloving (*Omosiromino naki, kavayuge no naki wo ivu nari*). V. 愛ヱ.

Ai-name, アイナメ, 石班魚, VULG., N. A sort of sea-fish (Serranus shihpan?), (Enc. 49. 7. r.). SYN. *Ayu-name.*

Ai-namesi, アヰナメシ, N. Blue tanned (leather).

Ai-nezumi-iro, アヰネズミイロ, 羊絨色。水絨色, N. Mouse-, or lead-colour, with a bluish tint.

Ai-niku, アイニク, △ for **Aya niku.**

Aino mi, アヰノミ, 藍實, N. The fruit of Polygonum chinense Linn.

Aino mono, アヰノモノ, 紺染, N. Stuffs dyed blue.

Aino todokoori, アヰノトドコヲリ, 藍澱, N. The precipitate of Indigo. SYN. *Ai-siru.*

Ai-rasīkar)i, u, アイラシカル, V. ADJ., V. CONTIN. of *Ai-rasīk)i, u.*

Ai-rasī)ki, kú, si; i, u, i, アイラシキ, 愛敬, 可愛, ADJ. Amiable. *Kokóro no airasiki hitó*, a man of amiable character. SYN. *Ai-giyau. Kavairasīki. Kavayurasīki.* V. 愛ヱ.

Ai-rasisa, アイラシサ. N. Amiability.

Ai-ravu, アヰラフ, PR. *Ai-roo*, 藍蠟, N. The blue colour extracted from the scum of the Indigo pots. 螺青, light-blue.

Airo, アイロ, (CONTR. of *Aya-iro*, 文色), N. Form and colour. *Teppoono kemurinite monono airowo wakarenū*, on account of the cannon's smoke nothing is to be distinguished.

Ai-rou, アヰロウ, PR. *Ai-roo.* V. **Ai-ravu.**

Ai-ru, アイル, アヒル, V. **Aviru.**

Ai-sa or *Aki-sa*, アイサ, N. A sort of wild duck.

Ai-satsū, アイサツ, PR. *Ai-sat*, 挨拶, N. 'The mutual eagerness (FR. empressement) of host and guest to greet each other', the meeting and courteous greeting; the expression of thanks for experienced kindness; the polite answer (應對スルヲイフ). *Sewa ni natte ai-satsū wo suru*, to return thanks for experienced kindness. *Kangayete — wo siro* (or *sero*), consider and give me an answer. *Yokū kita to ivu —*, welcoming. V. 愛ヱ.

Ai-satsū nin, アイサツニン, 挨拶人, N. A peace-maker, an intermediate party. SYN. *Atsu-kai-nin. Tsiunin.*

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Ai-satsū no yoi hitó, アイサツノヨイヒト, N. A polite man.

Ai-satsū-serár)e, u, eru, uru, アイサツセラル, V. PASS. of *Ai-satsū-s)e, eru.*

Ai-satsū-s)i, u; e, uru, アイサツスル, 1) V. INTR. To pay compliments, to salute. *Ai-satsū-site tom)e, u, uru*, to retain a person with compliments.

2) V. TR. To welcome a person.

Ai-sau, アイサウ, PR. *Ai-soo*, VULG. *Ai-so*, 愛想. 愛相, N. Love, affection, kind, polite treatment; hospitality. *Ai-soowo suru*, to show politeness. *Ai-soowo iru*, to say polite things; to welcome. *Hitóno ai-sooni iru*, to speak with the intention of gaining a person's affection. *Ai-sooni naru*, it is done out of politeness. *Ai-sauwo tsūkás)i, u*, VULG. 盡愛想, to cause a person's affection to cease, to be rude to a person. Likewise *Ai-so tsūkásu.* V. 愛.

Ai-sau ga naki hitó, 無愛想ガ人, VULG., N. A rough, uncivilised man, for that reason disliked. = *Ai-soo mo nai hitó.*

Ai-sau gá tsuk)i, iru, 愛想ガ盡ル, V. INTR. 'The love for a matter is exhausted, or gets lost'. To take no more interest in a matter, to grow tired of anything, to give up a thing. Likewise アイソガツキル.

Ai-sau ga yo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アイサウガヨキ, VULG., ADJ. Experiencing polite treatment, welcome, liked (*Hito* (人) *dzuki yokū-site kaváyuku omovaru-ruwo iru nari*).

Ai-sau mo naku (nau, noo) iru, アイサウモナクイフ, V. INTR. To speak rudely.

Ai-sau-nage ni, アイサウナゲニ, 無愛想氣, ADV. In a rude manner. *Ai-sao-nage ni iru*, to use rude language.

Ai-sau-rásī)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アイサウラシキ, 愛相敷, ADJ. Courteous, complaisant. *Ai-soorasii kotobawo kakuru*, to use polite language. *Hitowo ai-soorasīku* (*aisoorašu*) *asirau*, to treat a person courteously.

Ai-saurasisa, アイサウラシサ, N. Politeness.

Ai-sau tsūkás)e, u, eru, アイサウツカセル, V. CAUSAT. To cause a person to lose ones affection for some one else. Likewise アイソツカセル; アイソツカシスル.

Ai-serár)e, u, eru, uru, アイセラル, 被愛, V. PASS. To be loved. *Hitó wo aisuru monová hitóni aiserareru bésī*, he who loves others, will be beloved himself. V. 愛.

Ai-s)i, u; e, u, uru, アイスル, 愛, V. TR. To caress, to stroke, to like, to esteem, to value (*Kaváyuku omóvu, mata Dai-zini suru, mata Omósīróku omóvū nado wo iru*). *Hiwo aisuru*, 愛日, to love life; SYN. *Hi-kazuno ooiwo*

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uréśigáru. || *Hána wo aisuru*, to like flowers. v. 愛アイ.

Ai-siru, アヰシル, 藍 澱。淀, VULG. 靛, N. The Indigo colouring-bath. 頭靛 or イチバンアヰ, the first dyeing-bath; 二バン靛アイ, the second; 三サンバン靛アイ, the third dyeing-bath.

Ai)sou, -soo, -so, アイソウ, アイソヲ, アイソ, v. **Ai-sau.**

Ai-su, アヰス, N. In *Bingo* the name of the thorn-apple Datura stramonium Linn., with violet coloured blossoms. Dancing and singing goes on whilst they are being plucked and the spirituous liquor (beer or brandy), in which they are steeped, is used in China, Corea, Japan, &c. for inducing paroxysms of laughter, with mental excitement, or the St. Vitus dance (Enc. 95. 22). SYN. *Mandarage*, 曼陀羅花, according to Chinese interpreters: 'flower of hymns', (*Man-da-ra*, = SANSKR. मन्त्र, *Mantra*). In Sanskrit the plant is properly called *Mâtula* (मातुल), its fruit *Mâtula putraka* (Prof. J. H. Kern).

A-ita, アイタ, 阿痛, VULG., EXCLAM. Oh! It hurts! (今ノ人痛ノ甚クダシキヲ曰阿ト).

Ai-tade, アヰタデ, N. The Polygonum tinctorium Lour., a plant producing Indigo.

Ai-take, アヰタケ, N., VULG. A fungus staining blue (in *Koodzūke*).

Ai-tan-dokóro, アイタンドコロ, 朝食處, N. The breakfast-room.

Aite, アイテ, = *Akite*, GERUND. of *Ak)i, u.* ADV. Standing open, at the disposal of.

Aitsu, アイツ, VULG. for *A-* or *Anoyatsu*, 彼ア奴ヤツ, N. That fellow; or of inanimate objects: that bit of rubbish. SYN. *Aitsume. Aitsumega. Aitsukoitsu* 攤裸.

Ai-tsubo, アヰツボ, v. **Ai-game.**

Ai-tsuk)e, u, eru, アイツケル, 愛付, v. TR. To coax, to gain a person's good-will. v. 愛アイ.

Ai (= Aki) tsutsuzi, アイツヽジ, 山石榴(榴), N. Rhododendron indicum Sweet. SYN. *Aka-tsutsuzi.*

Ai-zame, アヰザメ, 青沙魚, N. A sea-fish (Triakis scyllium M. & H. or Carcharinus Dumerili Blkr.), the skin of which is used for sword-sheaths and hilts.

Ai-zen-gara, アイゼンガラ, N. A sort of titmouse (Parus Linn.). SYN. *Yamagara* (Encycl. 43. 20 r.).

Ai-zome, アヰゾメ, 藍染, N. Dyeing blue. — *ni suru.*

Ai-zome-ya, アヰゾメヤ, 青染匠, N. A dyer in blue. SYN. *Ao-ya. Kon-ya.*

Ai-zumi, アヰズミ, 靛墨, N. Dried Indigo precipitate.

Ai-zuri, アヰズリ, 藍摺, N. Printed with blue figures. *Ai-zuri bakama*, trowsers with a blue pattern.

Aji, アヂ, アジ, v. **Adzi, Azi.**

Aka, アカ, 閼ア伽カ, N. Source or well-water perfumed by a decoction of

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all sorts of scents and placed in small pots with flowers (*Akano hána*) before images of Buddha and in the cavities of tombstones (佛ヘ供ズル水也). *Aka* and the Chinese *A-kia* are probably incorrect transcriptions of *daka* (= *vdaka*), signifying in Sanskrit and Pali 'water', and also 'a libation of water for the dead' (Prof. J. H. KERN). *Akano midzu*, 阿伽ノ水, sacrificial, holy water. *Akawo kuzuru*, to make a libation of perfumed water. *Aka-oke*, or *Akano oke*, 閼伽桶, likewise *Akano gu*, the pot or small kettle, with which the holy water is taken up. *Aka-dana* or *Akano tana*, the plank or bench on which the holy water is placed. *Aka-i*, the well out of which the holy water is taken.

Aka, アカ. In the language of children at *Yedo* the same as *Sake*, rice-beer. Perhaps the ironical inhabitant of Yedo calls his dram *Aka* (sacrificial water) and the children may have adopted the term.

Aka, アカ, 垢, N. Dirt, filth, mud. *Kasirano aka*, an eruption on the head. *Yu-aka*, the crust in a water-kettle. *Mimino aka*, ear-wax. *Akawo kaku*, 爬垢, to scrape off the dirt. *Akawo otósu*, to rub off the dirt. *Mi ni aka-tsukeba*, *yu-amisen koto wo omóu*, when dirt adheres to the body, one thinks of washing. *Akano nuketa mono*, a neatly finished piece. *Akano nuketa te*, a fair copy.

Aka, アカ, 淦, N. Bilge-water. *Kobúné no akawo kum)i*, *u*, or *kayeru*, to bail a boat. *Aka-tori*, the scoop.

Aka, アカ, 赤 (only used in compounds), ADJ. 1) Red as the rising sun, fire-red. SYN. 丹。頳。朱。絳.

2) Nude, naked. *Aka-gi*, 赤木, a naked trunk of a tree, deprived of its bark, in contradistinction to *Kurogi*, 黑木, 'black-wood', the trunk of a tree with the bark on it.

Aka, アカ, N. 1) 小豆. A small red bean. SYN. *Adzúki*. *Aka-adzúki*. *Aka-aka*.

2) v. **Akaza**.

Aka-ádzúki, アカアヅキ, 赤小豆, N., ID.

Aka-aka, アカアカ, N., ID.

Aka-aka-to, アカアカト, ADV. Radient, shining (*Hanahada akáruki nari*).

Aka-akaza, アカアカザ, VULG., N. Name of a plant. SYN. *Akáza*.

Aka-ara, アガアラ, 赤鯵 (?), N. The Serranus Aka-ara Schl., a sort of fish, Fauna Jap. p. 9.

Aka-ari, アカアリ, 黄蟻, N. The red ant. SYN. *Ivi-ari*.

Aka-ari-maki, アカアリマキ, VULG., N. Cock-roaches, licked, but not devoured by ants. SYN. *Abura-nedzi*. *Aka-musi*.

Aka-asa-da, アカアサダ, VULG., N.

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The Litsæa glauca Nees., a sort of plant. SYN. *Siro-damo.* 天竺桂一種.

Aka-asige-mūma, アカアシゲムマ, N. A pale bay horse.

Aka-ava, アカアハ, VULG., N. Reddish brown millet (Panicum italicum Linn.).

Akabamer)i, u, アカバメル, PRÆT. of *Akabam)i, u.* (*Monono akamino tsukite aruwo ivu nari.*)

Akabam)i, u, アカバム, V. INTR. To grow red (*Akamino tsukuwo ivu nari*). *Akabamitar)i, u,* or *Akabamer)i, u,* to have grown red.

Aka-baná, アカバナ, N. 1) 赤鼻. 'Red-nose'.

2) 樺櫻. A light red colour with a purple tint.

3) Name of a large sort of fish in *Kii*, Seriola purpurascens, FAUNA JAP. p 113.

4) *Aka-bána*, 柳葉菜. 'Red leaved vegetable', (Epilobium).

Aka-bane, アカバネ, 赤埴, N. 1) Clay containing iron.

2) A family name.

Aka-batsi, アカバチ, 赤翅蜂. 穉蜂, VULG., N. A sort of wasp with a black head and red wings, that builds its nest in cavities.

Aka-bauzu, アカバウズ, VULG., V. **Akabovusi.**

Aka-baye, アカバエ, VULG., N. A sort of fish, = *Tavikava.*

Akabe, アカベ, VULG., V. **Adzusa.**

Aka-ben-siyou, アカベンシヨウ, N. A sort of fish (Capsita).

Akabeso, アカベソ, VULG., N. In *Yamásiro* the name of the *Nurude* (Rhus semialata Murr.).

Aka-biki, アカビキ, or *Aka-hiki*, N. 'The red frog'. SYN. *Aka-gayeru.*

Aka-biso, アカビソ, 紫苞, VULG., N. The amaranth. SYN. *Murasaki biyu.*

Aka-bosi, アカボシ, 明星. 大白. 啓明, N. 'The brightest star', the morning star. SYN. *Akeno miyauziyau.*

Aka-bovusi, アカボフシ, PR. *Akaboosi*, 火燒麥, N. In *Sado* the name of the beardless wheat. SYN. *Aka bauzu.*

Aka-bukai hito, アカブカイヒト, N. A dirty person.

Aka-busi, アカブシ, 仙翁花. 剪秋羅一種, N. Lychnis senno S & Z. SYN. *Avusaka-sau. Fusi-guro.*

Akachi, アカチ, V. **Akatsi.**

Aka-da, アカダ, VULG., N. 1) In *Sendai* the name of the plant *Akaso*, Boehmeria spicata Thb.

2) Baked rice-cakes.

Aka-dai-kon, アカダイコン, VULG., N. 赤 (or 紅) 大根, 'Red large radish', Raphanus sativus Linn. SYN. *Aka-oho-ne.* 紅蘿蔔.

Aka-dama, アカダマ, N. 1) 赤玉. A red precious stone.

2) 虎魄. Amber [*Matsu-yani no kuwa-* (化) *site seki-sitsi* (石質)

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wo naseru mono nari, it is a petrefaction of pine-tree resin]. SYN. *Amadama. Kohaku. Ku-haku.*

3) 琥珀。薫陸. Storax (from North-Japan).

4) Name of the Ardisia japonica Hornst. SYN. *Yama-tatsi-bána.*

Aka-date, アカダテ, 赤盾, N. A red lacquered shield.

Aka-da-uri, アカダウリ, VULG., N. The pumpkin (Cucurbita Pepo Linn.). SYN. *Ako-da-uri.* 南瓜.

Aka-da)vi, i, アカダヒ, 赤鯛, N. 'The red perch'. SYN. *Aka-me.*

Aka-dzi, アカヂ, 赤地, N. The red ground (of a silk stuff).

Aka-dzi no nisiki, アカヂノニシキ, 赤地錦, N. Red brocaded silk interwoven with gold and silver thread.

Aka-dzu.., アカズ, V. **Aka-zu..**

Aká-dzüke)ri, ru, アカヅケル, PRÆT. of *Akádzuk)i*, *u. Aka-dzükeru kimono*, a soiled dress.

Aká-dzük)i, u, アカヅク, 骸垢, V. INTR. To become dirty, filthy (垢ノヅクヲイフ). *Kisesi koromoni akadzüki ni keri*, the dress he wore had got dirty. SYN. *Yogor)e*, *u*, *uru.*

Aka-dzura, アカヅラ, 赤顔, N. A red face.

Aka-dzura-tsugumi, アカヅラツグミ, N. 'Red cheeked thrush'; a sort of Turdus.

Akaf)a, i, o, アカハ, アカヒ, アカホ, V. **Akah)a**, i, o.

Aka-fu, アカフ, 赤斑, N. With red hair or feathers. *Aka-fu aru mono*, a red haired, or feathered being. — *no taka*, 赤斑鷹, a reddish falcon.

Aka-gahe (or gaye) ru, アカガヘル, N. 'The red frog', Rana temporaria, Fauna jap. Rept. Tab. III. 2. SYN. *Aka-gahero. Aka-gairu. Aka-yama. Aka-hiki. Hadake-tori. Hotoke-hiki. Udzura-hiki. Yama-gaheru.*

Aka-gairu, アカガイル, VULG., N., ID.

Aka-gama, アカガマ, VULG., N., ID.

Aka-gami, アカガミ, 赤髪, N. Red hair.

Aka-gane, アカガネ, 銅, N. 'Red metal', copper. —*no ara-gane*, 銅礦石, copper ore.

Aka-gane no hau-tsiyau (PR... *hootsoo*), アカガネノハウチヤウ, 銅庖丁, VULG., N. A copper knife, used in the kitchen when iron must be avoided.

Aka-gane no in, アカガネノイン, 銅印, N. A copper seal.

Aka-gane no kanon, アカガネノカノン, 銅珂炯, N. Metal or bronze cannons.

Aka-gane no masü, アカガネノマス, 銅升, N. A copper measure (gantang) containing about 15 hectograms of peeled rice.

Aka-gane no roku-siyau, アカガネノロクシヤウ, 銅青。銅緑青, N. Verdigris.

Aka-gane no sara, アカガネノサラ, 銅盤, VULG., N. A copper dish.

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Aka-gane no taiko, アカヾネノタイコ, N. A copper kettle-drum.

Aka-gane-sai-ku, アカヾネサイク, 銅匠, N. A coppersmith.

Aka-gane-sigi, アカガネシギ, VULG., N. A grayish red snipe with black spots.

Aka-gani, アカガニ, VULG., N. 'Red crab', Portunus (Charybdis) dentatus Herbst.

Aka-gao, アカガオ, V. **Aka-gavo.**

Aka-gara, アカガラ, N. The red stalks of the *Aka-imo* (Batatas edulis Chois.).

Aka-garasi, アカガラシ, 紫芥, VULG., N. 'Red mustard'; a variety of the mustardplant (Sinapis).

Aka-gari, アカガリ, 胝皸, N. The cracks in chilblains (凍裂也). *Teni — ga dekita*, he has chilblains on his hands. SYN. *Aka-gire.*

Aka-gari güsa, アカガリグサ, VULG., N. A sort of iris, the root of which is used as a remedy for chilblains. SYN. *Hokuri. Küsa-ran.* Enc. 93. 28 r.

Aka-gasa, アカガサ, N. 'Red pimples', the measles (morbilli). SYN. *Aka-mogasa. Hasika*, 麻シン疹カ.

The small-pox (variolae) is called *Mogasa.*

Aka-gasi, アカガシ, 血タ櫧チ. 赤檀, VULG., N. Name of a sort of tree (Ilex?) with reddish, very hard wood, Kaempfer Amoenit. 816.

Aka-gásira, アカガシラ, VULG., N. 'Red-head' (赤アカ髮ガミ). 1) A person with red hair.

2) In *Iyo* the name of the plant *Akaso* (Boehmeria spicata Thb.).

3) V. **Aka-gasira-gamo.**

Aka-gasira-gamo, アカガシラガモ, N. A sort of red-headed duck. SYN. *Aka-gasira. Hi-tori.*

Aka-gasiva, アカガシハ, V. **Akame-gasiva.**

Aka-gau', アカガシ, VULG., N. In *Tosa* the name of a sort of gudgeon, Gobius flavimanus Schl. SYN. *Isi-busi.*

Aka-gava, アカガハ, 赤革, N. Red stained leather. — *no yorovi*, an armour of red leather.

Aka-ga)vi, i, アカガヒ, 赤貝, VULG., N. Name of the shell Cardium, 蚶. SYN. *Kisa*, Enc. 47, 10. r.

Aka-gavo, アカガホ, 赤顔, N. A red face. — *no hito*, a person with a red face.

Aka-ge-hibari, アカゲヒバリ, N. 'Red haired lark', a bay horse.

Aka-ge-üma, アカゲウマ, N., ID. = *Aka-üma.*

Aka-gi, アカギ, N. 'Red wood'. 1) 赤木. A barked tree.

2) 朱沙根. A sort of red wood.

Aka-gi-dzüka, アカギヅカ, N. A sword-hilt made of red wood.

Aka-gi no dziku, アカギノヂク, 赤木軸, N. A round lath of red wood, on which paper is rolled.

Aka-ginu, アカギヌ, 赤絹, N. Red silk stuff. A red silk dress.

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Aka-gire, アカギレ, VULG., V. **Aka-gari.**

Aka-go, アカゴ, N. 1) 赤子. 'Red child'; a newly born infant; SYN. *Akamboo. Akanbau. Midori-go.*

2) 赤兒。蚯兒. The red larva of the gnat (Culex pipiens), with which gold-fish are fed.

Aka-goke, アカゴケ, 紫衣, VULG., N. 'Red moss'. SYN. *Mŭrasaki-goke.*

Aka-goma, アカゴマ, 赤駒, N. A bay foal.

Aka-gome, アカゴメ, VULG., N. 1) 赤籾. A red sort of rice; SYN. *Aka-mono. Musi no kome. Neyasu. Tai-tau-mai. Tau-bosi. Tau-bousi. Tobosi.*

2) 陳廩米. Old rice grown red.

Aka-go-saiba, アカゴサイバ, VULG., N. In *Tsikŭzen* the name of the tree *Akame-gasiva.* SYN. *Adzŭsa.*

Aka-guma, アカグマ, VULG., V. **Aka-kuma.**

Aka-gusokŭ, アカグソク, 赤具足, N. A casque or armour, lacquered red or bordered with red silk thread or red leather.

Aka-hada, アカハダ, 顯膚, N. 'The red naked skin', deprived of its feathers, bare; likewise the uncovered skin. — *narŭ úsagi*, of *nivádŏri*, a hairless hare, a cock without feathers. — *no yama*, a barren, naked mountain. SYN. *Aka-hadaka.*

Aka-hadáka, アカハダカ, 裸麥, N., VULG. for *Hadaka mugi*, beardless wheat.

Aka-hadáka, アカハダカ, 赤裸, N. Nakedness. — *na*, nude, naked, bare. — *ni naru* or *ni nasáru*, to become naked, to be plundered and stript of one's clothes. — *de sotóye deru*, to leave home in a state of nudity. SYN. *Aka-hada.*

Aka-hadaka-tomo, アカハダカトモ, 裸伴, N. 'Naked comrade', I. E. a drawn sword.

Aka-hádzi, アカハヂ, 明耻, VULG., N. The blush of shame.

Aka-hána kodavi, アカハナコダヒ, 黄穡魚, N. In *Tsusima* the name of a fish, now called *Hana-ore-davi*, 'perch with a broken nose', Enc. 49, 2. r. SYN. *Aka-me. Kikasugo.*

Aka-hara, アカハラ, VULG., N. 'Red-belly'. 1) Name of the Salamandra subcristata; SYN. *Imori. Kutsinavano isiya.*

2) A sort of fish; SYN. *Aka-uwo. Ako. Iguvi.*

3) A sort of bird; SYN. *Akatsubara.*

4) 赤痢. Dysentery; also *Akai-hara.*

Aka-hasami-gani, アカハサミガニ, N. 'Crab with red claws', Grapsus (Pachysoma) haematocheir de Haan.

Aka-hata, アカハタ, 赤旗, N. The red flags of the house of *Hei-ke* (平家); *Sira-hata*, the white flags of the house of *Gen-si* (源氏).

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Aka-ha tori, アカハトリ, 明衣, N. Clean clothing (in the *Kami*-service).

Aka-hatsu-dake, アカハツダケ, 赤初茸, VULG., N. 'Red early mushroom', the name of the edible fungus (Agaricus), thus named as it comes up first. Also *Aka-hatsŭ*, *Aka-hatsŭ*.

Aka-hige, アカヒゲ, 赤鬚, N. 'Red-beard'. 1) A man with a red beard.

2) Name of the Sylvia Aka-hige, a bird with a red head and back, black throat, and white breast and belly. SYN. *Riu-kiu goma. Teu-(Tsŏo)sen goma.*

Aka-hiki, アカヒキ, VULG., N. 'Red toad'. 1) A light red toad.

2) The *Aka-gaheru* or Rana temporaria.

Aka-hiru ni, アカヒルニ, 白晝, N. In the full daylight.

Aka-hisŭi, アカヒスヰ, 赤翡翠, VULG., N. Name of a sort of kingfisher, Alcedo Bengalensis. SYN. *Aka-isŭi. Kava-zemi. Midzu-goi. Midzu-hosi-dori. Midzu-kovi-dori. Miyama-siyau-bin. Miyama-sobi. Yama-sebi.*

Aka-hitode, アカヒトデ, VULG., N. A sort of crustacean. SYN. *Beni-hitode.*

Aka-hiyu, アカヒユ, VULG., N. 1) 赤莧. The Amaranth.

2) Red paint, rouge, 生臙脂(ショウエンジ).

Aka-hoso, アカホソ, N. In *Ise* the name of the *Sui-kuwa* or water-melon, Cucumis citrullus Sering.

Aka)i, u, i, アカイ, VULG. for *Aka) ki, ku, si*, ADJ. Red.

Aka-i, アカヰ, 赤猪, N. A reddish wild hog (*Akaki ino sisi nari*).

Aka-i, アカヰ, V. **Aka.**

Akai-hara, アカイハラ, V. **Aka-hara.**

Aka-imo, アカイモ, 赤芋, VULG., N. 'Red tuber or potatoe', in *Tsikŭzen* the name of Batatas edulis Chois. The tubers of *Satsŭma* (*Satsŭma-imo*, or *Aka-batsiri*) are considered the best. SYN. *Kara* (or *Tau no)imo.*

Aka-inu, アカイヌ, 黄犬, VULG., N. A dog with reddish hair.

Aka-iro, アカイロ, 赤色, N. Red colour. Red dress. — *naru mono*, anything that is red.

Aka-iro no óri-mono, アカイロノオリモノ, N. A woven stuff, the warp of which is purple, the woof of which is red.

Aka-isáki, アカイサキ, VULG., N. At *Yedo* the name of a sort of fish, Serranus marginalis(?) SYN. *Akaki-davi.*

Aka-isŭi, アカイスイ, V. **Aka-hisui.**

Aka-ito, アカイト, 赤絲, N. Red silk thread.

Aka-iwási, アカイワシ, 赤鰮魚, N. 'Red sardines', pickled or dried sardines.

Aka-ji, アカヂ, アカジ, V. **Aka-dzi, Aka-zi.**

Aka-kabura, アカカブラ, V. **Aka-na.**

Aka-kádzi, アカカヂ, VULG., N. In *Yamásiro* the name of a sort of tree called *Aka-megasiva.*

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Aka-kage, アカカゲ, 赤鹿毛, N. 'Reddish-deer-hair', the name for a bay horse.

Aka-kappa, アカカッパ, VULG., N. 'Red cape', a mantle worn in the rain by common people.

Akakar)i, u, アカカル, V. INTR., CONTR. of *Akakū-ari*. To be continually red.

Aka-kasūge, アカカスゲ, VULG., N. An iron-gray horse with a reddish tint.

Aka-katabami, アカカタバミ, 赤孫施, VULG., N. A variety of the Oxalis acetosella Linn., with red stems, leaves and flowers.

Aka-kau, アカカウ, 赤香, N. Red perfume.

Aka-kaudzi, アカカウヂ, 紅麹, VULG., N. Red yeast, that imparts its colour to the food.

Aka-kauzi, アカカウジ, 朱橘, VULG., N. Citrus Aurantium Linn., a sort of *Tatsi-bána* (orange).

Akake, アカケ, 綱掛, N. A one year old falcon taken (*kake*) in the net (*ami*), Enc. 44, 5. r. SYN. *A-gáke*.

Aká)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アカキ, ADJ. 1) 赤キ. Red. *Ziyu ni mazīváru mōnōvá akási*, 交朱者丹, he who meddles with red-lead, is red. *Sakewo nonde kavo akasi*, the face is red from drinking *sake*. *Kureno higa akai*, the evening sun is red. *Kono ha akaku terū*, the leaves are shining red. *Akákū naru*, to become red. *Akaku suru*, to make red. *Akaku som)e, uru*, V. TR., to paint red.

2) 明. Light, clear (*Akirakekiwo ivu nari*). *Tou-daino hino akakini*, by candle-light. *Me-akaki*, 目明, bright-eyed.

Akáki-dávi, アカキダビ, VULG., N. A sort of perch with red stripes. SYN. *Aka-isaki*.

Akáki-kame, アカキカメ, 赤亀, N. A reddish tortoise.

Akáki-karásu, アカキカラス, 赤烏, N. 'Red crow'.

Akáki-kayu, アカキカユ, N. Reddish bean-porridge. SYN. *Adzuki-gayu*.

Akáki-kimi (or kibi), アカキキミ, 丹黍米, N. Milium semine luteo, Kaempfer.

Akáki-kokóro, アカキコヽロ, 明心, N. A pure, clean heart (breast) (*Kokóro no naka no akiraka naru wo ívu*).

Akáki-kovi, アカキコビ, 緋 (or 赤) 鯉, N. 'Red carp', Cyprinus haematopterus Schlg. SYN. 金鯉.

Akáki-sáke, アカキサケ, 赤酒, N. Red *sake*, red wine.

Akáki-siki-si, アカキシキシ, N. Red coloured paper.

Akáki-tokóro, アカキトコロ, N. A light place. SYN. *Akárūki-tokóro*.

Aka-kizi, アカキジ, N. A sort of golden-pheasant with black spots and red belly. SYN. *Kin-kei*. *Nisiki-tori*.

Aka-kogo-tsiya, アカコゲチヤ, 正

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鉄色, VULG., N. Reddish brown, chestnut brown.

Aka-kome, アカコメ, 紙, N. Red rice.

Aka-kono kami, アカコノカミ, VULG., N. The *Yama-gani* or 'land-crab'.

Aka-ko saiba, アカコサヒバ, V. **Aka-me-gasiva.**

Aka-kuma, アカクマ, 熊, VULG., N. A sort of small, russet brown bear in the north of Japan, Ursus fuscus. SYN. *Hi-kuma.*

Akaku-naru, アカクナル, V. **Akaki.**

Aka-kuri-ge, アカクリゲ, 赤栗毛, N. A light chestnut brown horse.

Aka-kūsa, アカクサ, N. 'Red plant'. 1) The *Nisiki-sau*, Vinca rosea Linn.

2) The furuncle.

Akakū-s)i, u, uru, アカクスル, V. **Akaki.**

Aka-kutsi-ba, アカクチバ, 赤朽葉, N. 'Russet dead leaf', a reddish colour (*Akami wo obitaru iro nari*).

Aka-kuvīna, アカクヒナ, VULG., N. 'Red snipe'. SYN. *Hi-kuvina.*

Aka-ma, アカマ, N. The aperture from which the baled out bilge-water escapes.

Aka-ma ga sēki, アカマガセキ, 赤間関, N. Ancient name of *Simono sēki* in *Nagáto.*

Akamar)i, u, アカマル, V. CONTIN. of *Akam)i, u*, to grow red, to blush.

Aka-masū, アカマス, VULG., N. 1) A sort of fish, = *Hataziro.*

2) 'Salmon with red flesh', a sort of small salmon (*Ōmi-masu*).

Aka-matsū, アカマツ, VULG., N. 1) 赤松, Pinus densiflora S & Z., a sort of tree. SYN. *Me-matsu.*

2) A sort of fish; = *Aka-mutsu.*

3) A family name.

Akamboo, アカンボウ, V. **Akanbau.**

Aka-me, アカメ, 赤目, N. 'Red-eye'. 1) A sort of fish; SYN. *Aka-davi.*

2) ID.; SYN. *Menada.*

3) ID.; SYN. *Aka-hana-kodavi.*

4) A sort of bird.

5) Or *Aka-menoki.* VULG. In *Noto* th name of a sort of tree; SYN. *Aka-nedzi. Aka-zune. Side-yanagi.*

Akám)e, u, uru, アカムル, 赤, V. TR., To make red (*Midzukara kavo nadowo akakū suruwo ivu nari*). *Kavowo* — or *Omotewo* —, to blush.

Aka-me-da)vi, i, アカメダビ, VULG., N. A sort of red, green spotted fish. SYN. *Okimebaru. Uma-nusubito. Yebisū-davi.*

Aka-me-fugu, アカメフグ, VULG., N. A sort of fish, considered poisonous, the 'red-eyed' *Fugu* (河ブ豚グ), Tetraodon niveatus. SYN. *Doku-fugu. Kitamakura. Mivara-fugu.*

Aka-megasīva, アカメガシハ, VULG., 梓, N. At *Miyako* the name of the tree Rottlera japonica Sprgl. SYN. *Adzusa. Akabe. Aka-kosaiba. Kazo.*

Aka-me-giri, アカメギリ, 赫桐, N.

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'Red female *Kiri*', Clerodendrum squamatum Vahl. SYN. *Higiri*.

Aka-menoki, アカメノキ, V. **Aka-me.**

Aka-me-nou, アカメノウ, 赤瑪瑙, N. 'Red agate', the hyacinth (a precious stone).

Akamerár)e, u, eru, uru, アカメラル, V. PASS. To be made red. *Kázeni fuki akamerare-taruru tsŭratsŭki*, a face reddened by the wind.

Akamér)i, u, アカメル, PRÆT. of *Akam)i, u*. To have grown red or ripe. *Akameru ine miyu*, 熟稲見, ripened rice is visible.

Akami, アカミ, N. The turning red, the acquiring of a red tint (*Monono akáki samawo ivŭ*). *Hare-mononi —ga sasŭ*, the swelling grows red. SYN. *Akarumi*.

Aka)mi, mu, nde, アカム, V. INTR. 1) 熟. To grow red, like the ripening fruits on plants and trees. SYN. *Akarum)i, u*.

2) To blush (*Kavo nadono akaku naru wo ivu*). *Omote akamite mi-tatemátsuru*, she looks up to him blushing.

Akami-da)tsi, tsu, tte, アカミダク, 赤立, V. INTR. To begin to get red, like leaves or fruit.

Aka-miso, アカミソ, 赤未醤, VULG., N. Red bean-soup.

Akami-wata)ri, ru, tte, アカミワタル, 赤渡, V. INTR. To grow red on all sides, like the sky or the mountain-tops at sunset. SYN. *Ake-watari*.

Aka-mogasa, アカモガサ, V. **Aka-gasa.**

Aka-mono, アカモノ, V. **Aka-gome.**

Aka-motsŭ, アカモク, VULG., V. **Aka-mutsu.**

Aka-musi, アカムシ, VULG., N. 'The red insect'. SYN. *Abura-nedzi. Aka-arimaki.*

Aka-mutsu, アカムク, VULG., N. In *Oomi* the name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Aka-matsu. Aka-motsu. Koke-mutsu. Terimutsu.*

Aka-na, アカナ, 紫菘, VULG., N. 'Red herb', a sort of red vegetable in *Oomi*. SYN. *Afumina. Aka-kabura. Avugina. Hinona.*

Aka-nabe, アカナベ, 銅鍋, VULG., N. A copper pan.

Aka-namadzŭ, アカナマヅ, VULG., N. 1) 赤鮎魚. 'Red roller', a sort of fish of the genus Silurus.

2) Name of a sort of fish with prickly fins. SYN. *Aka-nei. Aka-nui. Avamamusi.*

Akan-bau, アカンバウ, VULG., V. **Aka-go.**

Aka-né, アカヰ, N. 1) 茜根. 'Red root', the colouring plant Rubia Munjista Roxb., from whose root a red dye is extracted. SYN. *Aka-ne-kadzŭra. Beni-kadzŭra.*

2) 霞. OBSOL. for *Kasŭmi*, the red sky, at morning, or evening (*Kumono akákiwo akane to ivu*).

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Aka-neburi, アカネブリ, VULG., N. 'Dirt-eater'. 1) The name of an insect, found in bathing establishments.

2) = *Imori*, Salamandra subcristata.

Aka-nedzi, アカネヂ, v. **Aka-me.**

Aka-nei, アカネイ, VULG., N. A sort of fish, = *Aka-namadzŭ.*

Akane-kadzŭra, アカネカヅラ, v. **Akane.**

Akane-momen, アカネモメン, VULG., N. Cotton stained red with *Aka-ne.*

Aka-neri, アカネリ, 赤練, N. Red embroidered silk stuff.

Akane-sasu, アカネサス, ADJ. Brilliant (赤カキ氣キノ刺サスン). — *hiru*, a brilliant afternoon. — *kimi*, a strikingly handsome man.

Akane-zome, アカネゾメ, VULG., N. Stuffs dyed red with *Aka-ne.*

Aka-niko, アカニコ, VULG., N. A sort of fish. SYN. *Gi-kiu.*

Akanino vo, アカニノホ, 赤丹穂, N. A blush.

Aka-nisi, アカニシ, VULG., N. 1) 赤螺. 'Red horn-shell', Tritonium. SYN. *Aki.*

2) 吝嗇人. A miser. SYN. *Siwanbou.*

Akano busu, アカノブス, VULG., N. A sort of fish. SYN. *Tavisu.*

Akano-káyu, アカノカユ, v. **Adzŭki-gáyu.**

Akano manma, アカノマンマ, VULG., N. 1) The blossoms of a sort of Polygonum (*Tade*).

2) v. **Akano mesi.**

Akano mési, アカノメシ, VULG., N. A cooked mess of beans and rice. SYN. *Adzuki-mesi. Akano manma.*

Akano tá-nin, アカノタニン, VULG., N. An entire stranger.

Akanŭ, アカヌ, 不明, v. NEGAT. of *Ak)i, u*, to light. Not to be clear and light. *Ratsi akazŭ*, or *Ratsiga akanŭ*, 不埒明, the marked- out road, the race-course is not ready; the matter cannot be terminated. = *Akáz)i, u.*

Akanŭ, アカヌ, 不厭, v. NEGAT. of *Ak)i, u*, to be satiated. Not to be satiated, not to get enough. *Akanŭ naka*, a friendship which does not tire one. SYN. *Itovazu. Iya-garanu.*

Aka-nui, アカヌイ, v. **Aka-namadzu.**

Aka-nukéno senŭ mono, アカヌケノセヌモノ, 垢膩, N. A person who does not wash himself, an untidy being.

Aka-nukéru kavo, アカヌケルカホ, VULG., N. A clean washed face.

Aka-nŭma ayame, アカヌマアヤメ, VULG., N. The name of a sort of Iris from *Akanŭma* in *Simodzŭke.*

Aka-o, Akao-davi, アカヲ, v. **Aka-wo.**

Aka-óho-kutsi, アカオホクチ, N. A pair of broad red trowsers.

Aka-oho-ne, アカオホネ, v. **Aka-daikon.**

Aka-okera, アカオケラ, 蒼朮,

VULG., N. Atractylodes lancea Dec., a sort of plant. SYN. *Saki-küsa. Waremokau. Yeyami-güsa.*

Aka-o-mana, アカオマナ, 赤御魚, N. 'Red noble fish', the salmon.

Aka-otósi, アカオトシ, 垢落, N. Anything that will cleanse, or remove dirt from the body or clothing.

Akarab)i, u, アカラブ, OBSOL. for **Akaram)i, u.**

Akara-fuku, アカラフク, V. **Aka-dai-kon.**

Akara-gao, アカラガオ, 赤顔, N. A red face.

Akaráká, アカラカ, 曄, ADJ. Brilliant, glowing with health (顔カホ色イロノ ツヤハシキヲ イフ ン).

Akarake)ki, ku, si, アカラケキ, ADJ. Bright red [*Aka-*(赤)*ki samawo ivu nari*].

Akara-me, アカラメ, 賣眼, N. A sudden side-glance (傍ヨソヘ 眼メヲ 著ツケルヲ イフ). — *mo senü*, he does not avert his eye from... SYN. *Waki-me. Yoso-me.*

Akarame)ri, ru, アカラメル, PRÆT. of *Akaram)i, u.* To have ripened. *Akarameru ine*, ripe rice.

Akara-me-sás)i, u, アカラメサス, V. TR. To cast a sudden side-look on . . . SYN. *Waki-mewo suru.*

Akara-me-s)e, uru, アカラメスル, V. **Akara-me-s)i, u.**

Akarame-sérár)e, u, uru, アカラメセラル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Akara-me-s)e, uru*, instead of which it is used as a mark of respect (*Watákúsiga onodzükara waki-meno serareruwo ivu; mata kokórowo hoká ye utsusaruruwo mo ivu nari*).

Akarame-sesás)e, u, uru, アカラメセサスル, V. CAUSAT. To cause a person to avert his eye, or FIG. his thoughts from an object (*Hitowo site waki-mewo saseruwo ivu; mata kokórowo hokáye utsusasuruwo mo ivu nari*).

Akara-me-sesím)e, u, uru, アカラメセシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Akara-me-s)i, u; e, u, uru, アカラメスル, V. INTR., and TR. To look aside (*Waki-mewo suru*). FIG. To divert one's mind, thoughts, from a matter (*Kokórowo hoká ye utsusuwoivu nari*).

Akará)mi, mu, nde, アカラム, V. INTR. 1) 赤. To become red. *Kavoga akaramu*, to blush.

2) 熟. To grow red or ripe (*Ine nadono minoruwo ivu nari*). *Ki-no-miga akaramu*, the fruits of the trees are growing ripe.

Akara-obüné, アカラヲブネ, N. A boat painted red.

Akara-otome, アカラヲトメ, 紅顔嬢子, N. A blooming, fair maiden (*Utsukusii musüme*).

Akara-sama, アカラサマ, anciently 明狹間, N. A narrow aperture to let in light, or a loop-hole; ajar.

Akara-sama ni, アカラサマニ, ADV.

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1) Anciently 暴。倏忽. Suddenly, quickly (*Karisomeni tsui-tsiyotto*); SYN. 暫, *Sibaraku.* — *s)i*, *u*, *uru*, to do suddenly, I. E. to die suddenly [*Nivakani si-*(死ン) *suru wo ivu nari*].

2) Now 偶. By chance, on occasion (*Yakū-sokū-sezu site fu-to narū wo akara-sama to ivu*, by *Akara-sama* a chance is understood whereby no previous agreement has been made). *Itsinin akarasama ni sité kuni ni kahereri*, only one man found an opportunity of returning to his own country; SYN. *Tama-tama*, 取暇。偷暇。偷間.

3) 明様(アカラサマ). 'In a state of light, brightness, clearness, distinctness' (*Mono wo útsi-akete tsutsumu koto naki wo ivu*). Openly, frankly, candidly; SYN. *Akáruki samani*, 明白。赤地。白地. *Muki-dasi ni.*

Akarasib)i, u, アカラシブ, 懇, V. INTR. To do willingly. Used instead of *Akarasim)i*, *u*, OBSOL.

Akarási)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アカラシキ, 懇, ADJ. Willing, ready (*Nengoro naru sama wo ivu*).

Akarasīm)e, u, uru, アカラシム, V. CAUSAT. of *Akar)i*, *u*. *Ito wo somete akarasimu*, 染使赤, he has the thread dyed red.

Akarasim)i, u, アカラシム, V. **Akarasib)i, u.**

Akarave, アカラヘ, OBSOL. 明ン, ADJ. Light, clear.

Aka-ravu-(roo)seki, アカラフセキ, 赤蝦石, N. Red marble.

Akar)e, u, eru, uru, アカル, 被厭, V. PASS. of *Ak)i*, *u*. 1) To grow satiated, to be disgusted with.. *Akarenū*, V. NEGAT. *Kutsi akarenū*, it is not disgusting.

2) V. REFLEX. To satiate oneself (*Watakūsi ga onodzūkara akirareru wo ivu nari*).

Akári, アカリ, 明。光, N. The light, a light. *Hi*, *tsūki*, *tomosibi nado no akári*, the light of sun, moon, lamps &c. *Mado wo akete* — *wo toru*, to open the window and let in light. *Mado kara* — *ga sasū*, the light enters by the windows. — *wo tsukeru*, to light (the lamp). — *ye dasu*, to bring to light. —*ye deru* or *dzuru*, to come to light. *Mi no* —*ga tatsū*, 'my light rises', I. E. my innocence comes to light [*Utagavaretaru kotono*—(明白) *ni narū nari*]. *Kotoga* —, 事證, the evidence, the proof.

Akár)i, u, アカル, V. CONTIN. [of *Ak)i*, *u*]. = *Akakū ar)i*, *u*. 1) 明. To be clear or light. *Akebono yau yau siróku nari-yuku*, *yama-giva sukósi akaru*, daybreak gets lighter by degrees, and the summits of the mountains become a little more distinctly visible.

2) 熟. To be red or ripe. *Akaru tatsibana*, a ripe orange.

3) 酡. To have a face grown red by drinking.

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Akár)i, u, アカル, v. INTR. To be satiated (*Akite aruwo ivu nari*).

Akari-ko, アカリコ, VULG., N. The red landcrab.

Akari-mado, アカリマド, 明窓。仲窓。天窓, VULG., N. A sky-light, or loop-hole. SYN. *Akari-tori. Hiraki-mado. Sen-mado.*

Aka-ringo, アカリンゴ, N. A sort of apple with dark red flesh.

Akari-saki, アカリサキ, 明前, N. Before the light. *— ni tatsu*, to stand in a person's light.

Akari-siyau-zi, (PR. . . *šoo-ži*), アカリシヤウジ, 明障子, N. A screen covered with more or less transparent paper.

Akari-ter)i, u, アカリテル, 明耀, v. INTR. To shine (*Akiraka ni teru wo ivu nari*). *Akari-teru me*, brilliant eyes.

Akari-tori, アカリトリ, 明取, VULG., N. A loop-hole. SYN. *Akari-mado.*

Akáru)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アカルキ, 明, ADJ. Clear, light, bright. *Akárui tokóro*, a light place. *Akáruku naru*, to grow light, clear. *Akaruku s)i, u, uru*, to render clear, to light. *Mi no ŭyéwo akaruku suru*, to clear one's reputation. *Akaruku nai*, it is not clear. *Mo-zino akarui*, well acquainted with the character.

Akáruki samani, アカルキサマニ, ADV. Candidly, unreservedly. SYN. *Akarasamani.*

Akárumi, アカルミ, VULG., N. 1) Something verging towards red. SYN. *Akami.* 2) 明. A light spot or place.

Akarum)i, u, アカルム, v. INTR., v. **Akam)i, u.**

Akárŭsa, アカルサ, 明, N. The light-giving power of a thing.

Akaru-tave, アカルタヘ, 明妙, N. Shining, brilliant silk stuff.

Akasa, アカサ, N. Redness.

Aka-sagi, アカサギ, VULG., N. At *Yedo* the name of a sort of fish.

Aka-saka, アカサカ, 鶏冠, N. The red comb (of the cock). *Niwa-torino akasaka.*

Akása-kurása, アカサクラサ, 明暗, VULG., N. Light and darkness, the degree of light.

Aka-sasagi, (or . . . *sasage*), アカササギ, 紫豆豆, VULG., N. Red beans.

Akás)e, uru, アカスル, 任, v. TR. To place at the disposal of . . . v. **Makas)e, uru.**

Akás)e, u, eru, uru, アカスル, 令飽, v. CAUSAT. of *Ak)i, u.* To satiate by means of a third person (*Hŭto wo sité akisáserwo ivu*). SYN. *Akasimuru.*

Aka-sobi, (or . . . *semi*), アカセビ, 赤翡翠, N. 'The red king-fisher' (Alcedo). SYN. *Aka-seu-bi. Midzu-hosi-dori. Midzu-kovi-dori. Miyama-semi. Miyama-siyaubin. Miyama-sobi. Mizo-goi.*

Aka-semi, アカセミ, VULG., N. A sort of insect, = *Aki-zemi.*

Akaser)i, u, アカセル, PRÆT. of

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Akas)i, u. To have elucidated, or explained. *Monono nawo* —, its name has been explained. = *Akasite-aru.*

Aka-seubi, アカセウビ, V. **Aka-sebi.**

Akasi, アカシ, 赤石, N. 'Red stone', a town in *Harima.*

Akási, アカシ, 燈火, N. Anything that lights, the light (of a candle or lamp). SYN. *Tomosibi.*

Akási, アカシ, 證, N. The proof (*Monono tasika naru wo iru*). *Furui utá wo hikite akásito su,* ancient poems are quoted in proof. SYN. 證據, PR. *Šoo-ko.*

Akás)i, ŭ, アカス, 明, V. CAUSAT. To cause to be light, to enlighten. *Yowo akásŭ,* to light up the night, I. E. to make day of the night. *Honwo yonde yowo* —, to pass the night in reading. *Yo wo namidani* —, to spend the night in tears. *Yowo naki-* —, to lament the whole night long. To enlighten, to elucidate, to reveal a matter. *Kotowo ariteini akasu,* to explain a matter according to the truth, to bear witness faithfully. *Utagavásikiwo* (or *fu-sinwo*) —, or *tadási-aravasu,* to elucidate what was dubious. *Toki-* —, to explain, to elucidate. *Utsi-* —, to declare, to explain. To prove, 證. *Monowo akasu,* to explain a matter, to prove a thing.

Akás)i, u, アカス, 開, V. CAUSAT. [of *Ak)i, u,* to open INTRANS.]. To cause to open, to open, to explain. *Mitsi wo* —, to open a road (through a wood).

Aka-si-dama, アカシダマ, (CONTR. of *Aka-isi-dama.*) 赤石玉, N. A light red gem.

Aka-side, アカシデ, VULG., N. A sort of tree, Distegocarpus laxiflorus S. & Z.

Akasi-kan)e, u, eru, アカシカヲル, V. TR. *Yowo akasi-kaneru,* to pass night after night without sleeping.

Akási-kūrás)i, u, アカシクラス, V. CAUSAT. *Yowo akási, hiwo kurási,* 'to enlighten the night, to let pass the day', I. E. to watch by night and sleep by day. [*Kuras)i, u,* V. CAUSAT. of *Kur)i, u*]. SYN. *Akekuras)i, u.*

Akásim)e, u, uru, アカシムル, 令厭, V. CAUSAT., V. **Akas)e, eru, uru.**

Aka-sinba, アカシンバ, 赤卒, N. A small red dragon-fly (Libellula) with brown wings. SYN. *Aka-tonbau. Aka-yemŭba. Aka-yenba.*

Aka-siraga, アカシラガ, N. White hair with a reddish tint (赤ミノアル白髮).

Akási-tsidzimi, アカシチヂミ, 明石縮, N. Crimped calico from *Akási* in *Harima.*

Akaso, アカソ, VULG., N. A sort of nettle, Boehmeria spicata Thb. (苧麻一種). SYN. *Akada. Aka-gasira. Aka-wata.*

Aka-súdzi, アカスヂ, 赤筋, N. Red veins or lines on the surface of anything.

Aka-suna, アカスナ, VULG., N. 'Brown-

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red sand', used for grinding whetstones.

Aka-tade, アカタデ, 赤蓼, VULG., N. Polygonum barbatum Linn., a plant in *Harima*.

Aka-tai-tau, アカタイタウ, 釉, VULG., N. An inferior sort of rice from *Satsŭma*. SYN. *Tai-tau-gome*.

Aka-tanna, アカタンナ, VULG., N. A sort of bird. SYN. *Yairo-tsukumi*.

Aka-taro-kamasŭ, アカタロカマス, N. A sort of fish, Sphyraena obtusata T. & Schl., Fauna jap. pag. 33.

Aka-tobi, アカトビ, N. 'Red hawk', Falco Tobi. *Aka-tobi-iro*, 醬色, soy-colour.

Aka-toki, アカトキ, OLD JAP. for *Aka-tsŭki*, N. Day-break.

Aka-toki nó kava-tare doki, アカトキノカハタレドキ, N. 'Day-break's »who goes there?" hour', the hour at which a person cannot be recognized.

Aka-toki-samŭsi, アカトキサムシ, N. Matutinal breeze. SYN. *Akatsŭki-sámusi*.

Aka-toki-tsuyu, アカトキツユ, N. The early (morning) dew. SYN. *Akatsŭki-tsuyu*.

Aka-tonbau, アカトンバウ, V. **Aka-sinba**.

Aka-tonbo, アカトンボ, VULG., V. **Akayemŭba**.

Aka-tori, アカトリ, 扉斗淦取, VULG., N. A scoop.

Aka-tori, アカトリ, VULG., N. 1) The brush used for cleaning combs.

2) The cloth laid over the saddle when a lady rides on horseback.

Akáts)i, u, アカツ, V. TR., OBSOL. for *Wakáts)i, u*, to divide, to portion out.

Aka-tsitsin, アカチヽン, VULG., N. A sort of bird. SYN. *Hoho siro*.

Akatsu-bára, アカツバラ, VULG., N. A sort of bird. SYN. *Aka-hara*.

Aka-tsŭki, アカツキ, N. The dish for perfumed water placed before a Buddha image.

Aká-tsu(tu)ki, アカツキ, 曉, (= *Aka-toki*, 明時), N. Day-break. *Aka-tsŭki gotoni*, every time it grows light. SYN. *Ake-bono*. *Yo-ake*. *Yono ake-gata*.

Aka-tsu)ki, ku, ite, アカツク, V. INTR. To dirty oneself. *Mini aka-tsŭkéba, yu-abi-sento omóvu*, if one has dirtied oneself, one thinks of a warm bath. *Koromo tsŭne ni akatsuku koto naku*, without the dress ever being dirtied.

Aka-tsŭki-dzŭki, アカツキヅキ, N. The last quarter of the moon.

Akátsŭki-dzukuyo, アカツキヅクヨ, 曉月夜, N. The nights by waning moon, when it rises after midnight and remains visible in the morning, in contradistinction with *Akatsuki-yami*.

Aka-tsŭki-gata, アカツキガタ, N. During day-break. SYN. *Akatsukino koro*.

Aka-tsŭki-ge, アカツキゲ, N. A reddish cream-coloured horse.

Aka-tsŭki-ide, アカツキイデ, N. To go out at day-break.

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Aka-tsūki no koro, アカツキノコロ, v. **Aka-tsūki-gata.**

Aka-tsūki-ok)i, u, アカツキヲク, v. INTR. To rise very early.

Aka-tsūki-tsuyu, アカツキツユ, N. The morning dew. SYN. *Aka-toki-tsuyu.*

Aka-tsūki-yami, アカツキヤミ, 曉暗, N. 'Daybreak-darkness', as the early hours are called for the fifteen first days of the month, when the moon is invisible.

Aka-tsutsi, アカツチ, 赤土。赭。代赭, N. 'Red-earth', used for plastering walls.

Aka-tsutsuzi, アカツヽジ, 映躑躅, N. Rhododendron indicum Sweet., a shrub. SYN. *Ai(Aki)-tsutsuzi.*

Aka-udzūra-mame, アカウヅラマメ, VULG., N. Red and brown speckled beans.

Aka-uki-kūsa, アカウキクサ, 滿江紅, VULG., N. A plant that grows on the water, with reddish leaves, like those of Retinispora obtusa.

Aka-ūma, アカウマ, 赤馬, N. A bay horse. SYN. *Aka-ge-uma.*

Aka-unagi, アカウナギ, VULG., N. An eel with red spots. SYN. *Mekūra-unagi.*

Aka-utsugi, アカウツギ, N. In *Harima* the name of a sort of tree, Diervilla versicolor S. & Z. SYN. *Tani-utsugi. Yama-utsugi.*

Aka-uwó, アカウヲ, VULG., N. 'Red-fish'. SYN. *Aka-hara.*

Aka-va.., アカハ.., v. **Aka-ha..**

Akav)i, u, アカフ, OLD JAP. for **Aki-nav)i**, u.

Aka-wata, アカワタ, VULG., N. In *Yetsigo* the name of the plant called *Akaso*, Boehmeria spicata Thb.

Aka-wi, アカ井, v. **Aka-i.**

Aka-wo, アカヲ, VULG., N. 1) 'Red-ribbon', a Medusa with fine long tentacles, 水母; SYN. *Akou.*

2) VULG. for *Aka-uwo*, 'red-fish', a sort of fish; SYN. *Akame-davi. Uma-nusubito.*

Aka-wo-davi, アカヲダヒ, VULG., N. In *Yetsi-tsiu* the name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Hisa no uwo. Kuro-uwo.*

Aka-yemūba, (or ... *yenba*), アカエムバ, v. **Aka-sinba.**

Aka-yen-dou, アカエンドウ, VULG., N. In *Idzūmo* the name of the *Kuwasi-mame* (a sort of leguminous plant).

Akáza, アカザ, 藜, 茶, N. A sort of goosefoot (Chenopodium), Enc. 102. 14 v. Walking-sticks (*Akaza no tsuye*, 藜杖) are made of the old stems. SYN. *Aka-akaza. Oho akaza. Yedo-akaza.*

Akaza no havi, アカザノハヒ, 藜灰, N. Goosefoot-ashes, used in dyeing.

Aka-zarū, アカザル, 緋猿, N. A brown monkey.

Akaza-tami, アカザタミ, 藜民, N. The people, the crowd.

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Aka-zimi, アカジミ, N. Anything stained by dirt and perspiration.

Aka-zim)i, u, アカジム, V. INTR. To become dirty and perspiring.

Aka-zui-siyau, アカズイシヤウ, 赤水精, N. Red rock-crystal.

Aka-zumi, アカズミ, 朱色墨, VULG., N. Vermilion ink. SYN. 朱ジ墨ズ.

Aka-zune, アカズヰ, VULG., N. In *Idzūmi* the name of a sort of tree. SYN. *Aka-nedzi.*

Ake, アケ, 朱。緋, N. A blood-red colour. *Ake ni som)i, u*, or *Ake ni naru*, to be dyed blood-red, or stained with blood (血ノ汚色ヲ曰朱ア般ク).

Ake, アケ, 明。白, N. Properly *Yo-ake*, 'the opening of the night', the dawn in contradistinction to *Hi-kure*, 'the veiling of the day', the dusk. *Yo ake-s)i, u*, night yields, day begins. *Yo akezaru*, day does not dawn yet. V. *Akeno.*

Ake, アケ, 明, N. The light of the eyes, the sight. *Ake wo usinavu*, 失明, to lose one's sight.

Ak)e, u, eru, uru, アクル, 開, V. TR. To open. *To, kado, mado, taru, nadowo akeru*, to open a door, a gate, a window, a barrel &c. *Isini anawo akuru*, to make a hole in a stone. *Utsuva, hako, iyé nadowo* —, to empty a cask, a box, to vacate a house. *Mitsiwo* —, to lay out a road. *Yamawo* —, to render a mountain (covered with woods) accessible and to found a monastery on it. *Ratsiwo akuru*, to open a race-course; to render the execution of anything easy. *Kutsiwo* —, to open a person's mouth, I. E. to teach him speaking and reading. *Kokoro wo útsi-akeru*, 'to open one's heart' (as a book), to be open hearted. *Aida wo* or *hima wo* —, 'to open an interval' in one's work, I. E. to take a rest, to repose from one's work. *Tsumiwo aku*, 開罪, he gets his first punishment (*Hazimete tsumiwo akuru nari*). *Minatowo aku-besi*, they will open a harbour. SYN. *Hirak)i, u.*

Ake, 'to open', to be distinguished from **Age**, 'to raise'. One says *Futawo ageru*, to raise a cover, not *Futa wo akeru.*

Ak)e, u, eru, uru, アクル, 明, V. INTR. To grow light, to dawn; to begin, to be near, or approaching. *Yo no akuruwo matsu*, to wait for day-break. *Yo ga aketa*, day has dawned. *Tosi, tsŭki, higa* (or *no*) *akuru*, the beginning of a year, a month, a day. *Akuru asa, hi, tsŭki, tosi*, next morning, day, month, next year. — *kevu*, this morning. (昨夜アケテ今日トナルヱ). — *mikani*, the third day after. *Akemasite* 明 *yoi haru ni gozaimasŭ*, opening (VIZ. *tosi ga*, the year), it is a good spring; a new year's compliment.

Ake-bi, アケビ, 木通。通草, N. 'Open water-spout', a shrub with climbing stalks, Akebia quinata Decaisn., Flor.

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Jap. 143. — *no ko*, the fruit of it. SYN. *Ake-be* (in *Wakasa*). *Akebi-dzuru*. *Akebi-kadzūra*. *Akubi*.

Ake-bono, アケボノ, 曙。未明。會明, N. The break of dawn. — *ni*, at day-break. — *akuru*, dawn. SYN. *Aka-tsūki*.

Ake-bono, アケボノ, VULG., N. In *Kaga* a name for dried cuttle-fish.

Akebono-kūsa, アケボノクサ, 曙草, N. The early blossoming *Sakura*, 櫻, Prunus pseudo-cerasus Lindl.

Ake-bono-some, アケボノソメ, VULG., N. Stuffs dyed with red or purple rings.

Ake-f)a, i, アケハ, アケヒ, V. **Ake-h)a, i.**

Ake-gata, アケガタ, 曙方。朏明, N. About day-break (*Yono akento suru toki wo ivu*). *Yo-akegata ni naru*, day begins to dawn. — *ni natta*, it has begun to dawn. — *ni de-kakete yuku*, to go out before day-break. — *no kaze ga fuku*, the morning wind blows. — *no kane kikoyeru*, the morning-bell is heard. SYN. *Ake-bono*. *Yo-ake*.

Ake-gavi, アケガヒ, VULG., N. In *Suwo* the name of a bi-valved mollusk, resembling the *Hama-guri* (Venus mercenaria, or clam).

Ake-gorómo, アケゴロモ, 緋袍, N. A red dress.

Ake-gure, アケグレ, 昧爽, N. To be distinguished from *Ake-kure*. The dim twilight of the dawn (*Yono akemūto site matā isasaka kuráku naru toki wo ivu*). *Sayaka-naranu* — *no toki*, the moment of pale dawn. — *no sora*, the first dawning light.

Ake-hanár)e, u, uru, アケハナル, 明離, V. REFLEX. Dawn is drawing to an end. (夜ヲノ アケキル ヲ イフナリ). *Ake-hanaruru mamani*, every time dawn ends.

Ake-hanas)i, u, アケハナス, V. TR. To leave open. *To wo* —, to leave the door open. At *Yedo: Akeppanas)i, u*, アケヅバナス.

Ake-hatsūru, アケハツル, 明發, N. The break of day.

Ake-hirog)e, u, eru, uru, アケヒログル, 開擴, V. TR. To lay open.

Ake-k)i, u, uru, アケクル, V. INTR. From *Ake*, light, and *K)i, uru*, to come. To grow light. *Ama akekureba*, when the sky grows light.

Ake-kir)i, u, アケキル, V. INTR. *Yo*(夜) *no ake-kiru*, the termination of day-break.

Ake-kurás)i, u, アケクラス, V. CAUSAT. From *Ake*, or *Akesime*, to let grow light, or day, and *Kuras)i, u* [CAUSAT. of *Kur)i, u*, 繰, to unwind] to let turn and run off. *Namidani yowo ake, hiwo kurásu*, to let day break and pass it in tears, I. E. to lead a sad life. The Japanese explain *Kurasi* wrongly by 暮, to obscure. SYN. *Akasi-kuras)i, u*.

Ake-kure, アケクレ, 朝暮。旦暮。寅酉, N. To be distinguished from *Ake-gure*. Light and dark, day and

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night; the morning dawn and evening dusk; the hour of the tiger and the cock, I. E., according to the western reckoning: 3—5 in the morning and 5—7 in the evening (*Asa yuvu wo ivu nari*). The day from morning till evening, the whole day long. *Ake-kure kokoroni hanarezu*, it does not get out of my mind the whole day long.

Ake-kur)e, u, uru, アケクル、, V. INTR. To grow light and dark.

Ake-mótsi, アケモチ, N. 'Light-bringing', the morning hours (between 5 and 7). *Kure-motsi*, the evening.

Ake-mutsŭ, アケムツ, 曙六, N. 'Six o'clock in the morning', according to the ancient Japanese, and 5—7 o'clock a. m. according to modern reckoning.

Ake-ni, アケニ, VULG., N. A travelling trunk made of straw and bamboo.

Akenó, アケノ, attributive form of *Ake*, 明。翌. To-morrow, ensuing, next. — *asĭta*, 明晨。翌朝, to-morrow morning. — *hi*, 明日。翌日, to-morrow. — *tsŭki*, 明月, the month after, next month. — *tosi*, 明年, the year after, next year.

Ake no kane, アケノガネ, 曉鐘, N. The 'morning bell' in the Buddha temples; it is struck at day-break.

Ake no ito, アケノイト, 緋絲, N. Red silk thread (*Akaki ito nari*).

Ake-nokór)i, u, アケノコル, V. INTR. To remain at dawn (*Yono akete navo nokoreru tsŭki hosi nado wo ivu*, the moon and stars are meant, which remain visible at day-break). *Ake-nokoru hosi no kazuzo kiye-yuku*, the number of stars remaining visible at day-break are going to disappear.

Ake no miyau-ziyau, アケノミヤウジヤウ, VULG., N. 'The bright morning-star'. SYN. *Aka-hosi*.

Ake no tama-gaki, アケノタマガキ, 朱玉垣。朱瑞籬, N. The red painted palings, lattice work round a place consecrated to *Kami*'s.

Ake no tori-wi, アケノトリヰ, 朱鳥居, N. The red arch before a temple.

Akenŭ, アケヌ, 不明, V. NEGAT. Not to be clear. *Akenu yono kokotsi*, feelings (*Kokóro-tsi*) dark and indistinct as night.

Akeppanas)i, u, アケツバナス, △ for **Ake-hanas)i, u.**

Akerakuwan, アケラクワン, 忙然, VULG., ADV. In haste.

Akerár)e, u, uru, アケラル、, V. PASS. 1) *Hĭtoni monowo* (!) —, to be opened by any one.

2) V. REFLEX. To open of itself, to open (INTRANS.)

Akor)i, u, アケル, PRÆTER. of *Ak)i, u.* To have opened (INTRANS.) [*To nadono aki-(開)te aruwo ivu nari*].

Akeru, アケル, V. **Ak)e, eru.**

Ake-sar)i, u, アケサル, V. INTR. 'Dawn is over' (*Asani nari-taruwo ivu nari*).

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Yuvu sareba, *Ake-sareba*, when evening, when daylight has ended.

Akesás)e, u, eru, uru, アケサスル, v. CAUSAT. *Hitoni monowo* —, to have a thing opened by any one. SYN. *Ake-simuru.*

Ake-sím)e, u, uru, アケシムル, v. CAUSAT., v. **Akesasuru.**

Ake-sug)i, iru, uru, アケスグル, 朝過, v. INTR. The full light of day appears on a sudden (*Yo no akezaru hodoto omovu utsíni*, *haya asa hatetaru wo ivu nari*, dawn passes and day breaks before one is aware of it).

Ake-suke, アケスケ, VULG., N. An open bundle.

Ake-táts)i, u, アケタツ, v. INTR. To grow light, to become day. *Aketateba*, *semino utsivave naru*, when day breaks the harvest-fly chirps. SYN. *Ake-watar)i*, *u.*

Aketemo-kuretemo, アケテモクレテモ. At morning and evening.

Ake-todz)i, uru, アケトヅル, 開閉, v. TR. To open and shut, or close. *To*, *me*, *kutsi nadowo* —, to open and shut a door, the eyes, the mouth &c.

Aketsu, アケツ, VULG., N. In the north of Japan the name of the insect *Akitsu.*

Ake-tsuge-dori, アケツゲドリ, N. The bird that announces the break of day, the cock.

Ake-watár)i, u, アケワタル, v. INTR. To grow light by degrees (*Yono akeyukuwo ivu nari*). *Ake-wataru sorani*, whilst daylight becomes more and more visible. SYN. *Akami-watar)i*, *u. Ake-tats)i*, *u.*

Ake-yar)i, u, アケヤル, OLDJAP., v. INTR. To grow light. *Ake-yarade*, before day-break.

Ake-yasú)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アケヤスキ, ADJ. Growing quickly light (*Yono hayaku akuruwo ivu*). *Ake-yasuki utsíni*, whilst the light rises quickly.

Ake-yuki, アケユキ, N. The progress of dawn, the break of day.

Ake-yuk)i, u, アケユク, v. INTR. To grow lighter and lighter. *Ake-yuku sora*, the sky which grows lighter and lighter.

Aki, アキ, 商, N. Commerce. SYN. *Akinavi.*

Aki, アキ, 蓼螺。大辛螺, N. The shell of the Triton, Tritonium (inside and outside red), ENC. 47, 15, r. SYN. *Aka-nisi. Nisi.*

Aki, アキ, (only used in compounds). Red, light. v. *Akitsu.*

Aki, アキ, or in compounds *Ai*, 秋ジ, N. Autumn, in the acceptation of the exceptionally clear (*akirakana*) season, or the period when fruit grows red (ripe) (*Kuda-mono no akarámu toki*). *Tatsu aki*, 立リ秋ジ, the beginning of autumn. *Fukeru aki*, late in autumn. v. *Akino. Akitsu.*

A)ki, ku, kita; ita, アク, 開。空, v. INTR. To open (INTRANS.), to fall open, to be open; to be emptied, or vacant

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[*To nadono onodzūkara aku* (開) *wo iru nari*]. *To*, *iye*, *huko*, *me nadoga aita*, the door is open, the house is vacant, the box is empty, the eyes are open. *Akinai no kutsi ga aita*, 'the mouth of trade has opened', I. E. the sale has commenced. *Mitsi ga aita*, the way is open, the execution is possible. *Ran-go-ben aite orinasu* (*nara*) *o-kasi kudasare mase*, if you have Dutch books disposable, please lend me them. *Kono kuni rai-nen aku besi*, that state will be vacant next year, I. E. the throne will be vacant... SYN. *Hiraku*. *Kara* (empty).

Aki, アキ, 厭, N. Satiety, disgust. — *ga hayaki*, VULG. *Akippayai*, アキッパヤイ, *Akippoki*, アキッポキ, to be soon satiated with or tired of anything.

A)ki, ku, kita; ita, アク, 飽, 厭, V. INTR., V. *Akar)e*, *u*, *Akar)i*, *u*, *Akas)e*, *u*. To be full of, to be satiated with, to be tired of.. (*Midzūkara akiru wo iru*). *Utsuva ni aku* (厭) *made midzu wo iruru*, to fill a cask brim full of water. *Aku-made taberu*, to eat as much as possible. *Sakana ni aku*, I have had enough of that fish. *Ne-akita*, *Tabe-akita*, I have had sleep, food enough. *Mo kiki aita*, I have heard more than enough of it. SYN. *Agum)i*, *u*. *Ito)vi*, *vu*; *i*, *u*. *Iyagar)i*, *u*.

Ak)i, iru, アキル, VULG., V. INTR. To displease, to be unpleasant; to become troublesome (物ヂ事ジ *iyani naruwo iru*). According to the idiom the form ought to be *Akir)i*, *u*, as the passive is *Akirar)e*, *eru*, *uru*.

Aki-adzūki, アキアヅキ, 秋赤豆, VULG., N. Beans that ripen in autumn.

Aki-avase, アキアハセ, 秋袷衣, N. A lined dress for autumn.

Aki-bako, アキバコ, 空函, N. An empty box.

Aki-beya, アキベヤ, VULG., N. An empty room.

Aki-bīto, アキビト, N. A merchant. SYN. *Akindo*. *Aki-udo*.

Aki-bokori, アキボコリ, N. In *Iwami* the name of the *Menamomi*, Siegesbeckia orientalis Linn., a sort of annual plant.

Aki-botan, アキボタン, 秋牡丹, VULG., N. Anemone japonica S. & Z. SYN. *Kibune-gikū*. *Siu-mei-gikū*.

Aki-chi, アキチ, V. **Aki-tsi**.

Aki-da, アキダ, V. **Aki-ta**.

Aki-dana, アキダナ, N. A booth to be let, that stands vacant.

Akidar)i, u, アキダル, V. **Akitar)i, u**.

Akido, アキド, 顯, V. **Agito**.

Aki-dokóro, アキドコロ, N. An empty, uninhabited place.

Aki-dzi, アキヂ, V. **Aki-tsi**.

Aki-dzi, アキジ, V. **Aki-zi**.

Aki-dzūki, アキヅキ, 秋月, N. 1) The bright autumnal moon.

2) Name of a town in *Tsikūzen*. — *mai*, 丨丨米, the rice grown there.

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Aki-dzük)i, u, アキヅク, v. INTR. To get autumn [*Akini naru* (至ル) *wo ivu nari*].

Aki-fa, アキハ, v. **Aki-ha.**

Aki-fúyu, アキフユ, 露霜, N. 'Autumn-winter', late in autumn.

Aki ga-hayáki, アキガハヤキ, v. **Aki** (satiety).

Aki-gara, アキガラ, 虚, ADJ. Empty.

Aki-gata, アキガタ, 秋方, N. Towards autumn.

Aki-gavari, アキガハリ, 商變, N. The giving back of goods bought, in exchange for others.

Aki-giri, アキギリ, 秋霧, N. Autumnal mists.

Aki-gumi, アキグミ, 秋ジ胡ゴ頽タ, VULG., N. A sort of Oleaster, the Elaeagnus pungens Thb., a shrub with red nuts, speckled white, which grow ripe in autumn. SYN. *Akingomi. Akino gumi. Gomi. Guimi. Kavara-gumi. Sava-gumi. Siu-go-tai. Taitsu-gumi. Takari-gumi.*

Aki-gurúma, アキグルマ, VULG., N. An empty vehicle.

Aki-gūsa, アキグサ, v. **Aki-kūsa.**

Aki-hagi, アキハギ, 秋芽, N. A sort of plant (Lespedeza Michx.?).

Aki-hai, アキハイ, 秋蠅, N. Autumnal flies.

Aki-ha)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アキハテル, 秋盡, v. INTR. The terminating of autumn (*Akino kuren to suru nari*).

Aki-hat)e, eru, アキハテル, 厭果, v. INTR. To be entirely satiated. *Kono si-kotoni aki-hateta*, I have enough of that work.

Aki-isu, アキイス, v. **Akitsu-musi.**

Aki-ívó, アキイヘ, 空家。空宅。虚家, VULG., N. An uninhabited dwelling (*Hito no sumanu ivé nari*). SYN. *Aki-ya. Ara-iye. Kara-iye.*

Aki-iyagar)i, u, アキイヤガル, 厭, v. INTR. To feel disgusted with ... SYN. *Aki-kirav)i, u.*

Aki-ji, アキヂ, アキジ, v. **Aki-dzi, Aki-zi.**

Aki-káta, アキカタ, 秋方, N. The autumnal or west side. — *muki*, westwards, to the west.

Aki-kaze, アキカゼ, 秋風, N. The stormy autumn winds.

Aki-kirá)vi, vu; i, u, アキヽラフ, v. **Aki-iyagar)i, u.**

Aki-kūsa, アキクサ, 秋草, N. Autumnal plants. — *no hána*, 菊キク, the Pyrethrum sinense Dec., which flowers in autumn and winter.

Aki-mame, アキマメ, 秋豆, VULG., N. 'Autumnal bean', the late flowering Soja hispida Mönch.

Aki-mekūra, アキメクラ, VULG. for *Aki-zivi*, 青盲, N. Amaurosis or glaucoma.

Aki-mits)i, u, uru, ite, アキミツル, 厭 (or 飽) 滿, v. INTR. 1) To fill to repletion. *Sake ga sakadzūki ni aki-mitsita*, the cup is brim full of *sake*.

2) To be satiated (心ココロ = 十ジュ

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分ニナルヲイフル); SYN. *Itov)i, u.*

Aki-momo, アキモヽ, 秋桃, VULG., N. Late peaches.

Aki-mono, アキモノ, 賈物, N. Mercantile wares.

Aki-musi, アキムシ, 秋虫, N. The singing cicada.

Aki-na-güsa, アキナグサ, N. 'Autumnless plant' (I. E. a plant which goes on blowing in autumn and winter), one of the names of the Pyrethrum sinense Dec. SYN. *Aki-küsa no hana. Aki-nasi kusa. Akino hána. Aki-sibe* (or *siku*)*no hana. Fuyuno giku* (winter-aster).

Aki-nasi-küsa, アキナシクサ, N., ID.

Akina)ve, veru; ye, yeru, アキナヘル, V. TR. To trade in ...

Akiná)vi; i, アキナヒ, 商, N. Trade, commerce. —*wo suru*, to trade. —*hazimé*, VULG., the beginning, the reopening of trade after new-year. —*goto*, trade, business. SYN. *Siyau-bai.*

Akiná)vi, vu; i, u, アキナフ, 商。交易, V. TR. To do business, to buy and sell (*Monowo uri-kavi suruwo iru*). *Omayewa naniwo aki-nai-nasaru*, in what do you trade? SYN. *Siyau-bai-s)i, u.*

Akinavi-büné, アキナヒブ子, 商船, N. A trading-vessel, or a ship where merchandise is sold. SYN. *Akindo-bune.*

Akinavi-mono, アキナヒモノ, 商物, N. Merchandise. SYN. *Aki-mono.*

Akindo, アキンド, 商人。賈人, VULG., N. A merchant. *Kwan-butsni site, akindo no te ni irázu*, as government wares, they do not come into merchants' hands. OBSOL. *Aki-udo. Aki-bito.*

Akindo-büné, アキンドブ子, V. **Akinavi-bune.**

Akindo-yado, アキンドヤド, VULG., N. A lodging-house for merchants.

Akingomi, アキンゴミ, V. **Aki-gumi.**

Aki-nire, アキニレ, 楡, VULG., N. An Ulmacea, that flowers in October, Microptelea parviflora Spach. SYN. *Inukeyaki. Itatsi-hazeko. Kavara-keyaki. Nireno ki.*

Akini s)i, u, uru, アキニスル, V. TR. To do away with, to sell off.

Akino, アキノ, attributive form of *Aki* 秋. — *sigüre, tsuyu*, autumnal drizzle or dew. —*yo, yuvube* (or *yuvugure*, 夕暮), the nights, the dusk in autumn. — *korómo*, autumnal dress.

Akino bi-gan, アキノヒガン, 秋彼岸, N. A Buddhistic festival at the period of the autumnal equinox.

Akino futa, アキノフタ, 甲香, N. The shell *Aki*, Tritonium, the ashes of which were formerly used medicinally by Japanese quacks.

Akino gumi, アキノグミ, V. **Aki-gumi.**

Akino hána, アキノハナ, 秋花, N. 'Autumn flower', the Pyrethrum sinense Dec. SYN. *Aki-na-güsa.*

Akino hatsu kaze, アキノハツカゼ, 秋初風, N. The first autumn wind,

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announcing the commencement of that season.

Akino hau (PR. ..*hō*), アキノハウ, 秋方, N. The autumnal, or west side. —*gaku*, ｜｜角, ID. —*zin*, ｜｜神ジン, the spirit of the west side (likewise *Tosi-toku-zin*). SYN. *Aki-kata*.

Akino havako-gŭsa, アキノハヽコグサ, VULG., N. A species of late blowing Gnaphalium confusum Dec.

Akino hotaru, アキノホタル, 秋螢, N. The fire-fly (Lampyris Geoff.), an insect, often found in ravines in October.

Akino iro, アキノイロ, 秋色, N. The tints assumed by nature in autumn.

Akino ka, アキノカ, 秋蚊, N. Autumn gnats. SYN. *Nokoru ka*.

Akino katami, アキノカタミ, N. 'Farewel presents of autumn', the late fruits and particularly the faded leaves at the end of autumn.

Akino kavádzu, アキノカハヅ, 秋蛙, N. A frog that croaks still in autumn.

Akino keŝki, アキノケシキ, 秋氣色, N. Autumnal aspect. *Kazeno oto* (音)*ga nanito naku mou —ni narimasita*, the very sound of the wind shows that autumn has come. SYN. *Akino iro*.

Akino kirin sau, アキノキリンサウ, VULG., N. Perhaps: Plants faded in autumn.

Akino kokóro, アキノコヽロ, 秋心, N., POËT. Depression of spirits caused by autumn.

Akino kumo, アキノクモ, 秋雲, N. Autumn clouds, cumuli rising in the south-east.

Akino miya, アキノミヤ, 秋宮, N. The palace of the *Mikado*'s consort.

Akino nana-kŭsano hána, アキノナヽクサノハナ, 秋七種花, N. All sorts of autumnal flowers.

Akino nó, アキノノ, 秋野, N. The plain, in autumnal dress. — *ra*, PLUR.

Akino nogesi, アキノノゲシ, 山萵苣, VULG., N. A sort of plant, the Prenanthes squarrosa Thb.

Akino semi, アキノセミ, V. **Aki-zemi.**

Akino simo, アキノシモ, 秋霜, N. 1) The hoar-frost in autumn.

2) POËT. The naked sword (*Tsurugi*).

Akino siya-nitsi, アキノシヤニチ, 秋社日, N. The holy-days of the *Akino bigan*.

Akino tonari, アキノトナリ, N., POËT. 'Neighbours of autumn'. I. E. summer and winter.

Aki-osáme, アキヅサメ, N. The reaping of the late crop of rice.

Akippayai, アキヅパヤイ, VULG., V. **Akippoki.**

Akippo)ki, i, アキヅポキ, VULG., ADJ. Soon satiated; capricious. V. **Aki** (satiety). SYN. *Akippayai*.

Akiráka, アキラカ, 明。晶, ADJ. Very light, bright, clear, 分明, lucid,

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plain. — *ni*, *nari*, *naru*, *na*, to be bright, clear or luminous. *Tsŭkino — na utsi*, 月明中, while the moon shines brightly — *naru hi*, a clear day. — *naru tsi-ye*, a bright, clear understanding. *Akiraka-narú)zu*, *nu*, 不明, it is not clear or plain. 而シテ吾ガ心ニ之ノ全ク體ヲ大ニ用ヒタ。レ無シレ不ル明カナラ矣, and the mind, in its entire substance and its relations to things will be perfectly intelligent, LEGGE.

Akirákani, アキラカニ, ADV. Brightly, clearly, distinctly. — *sono katatsiwo siranto hossu*, one desires to know well what a thing looks like. — *iv)i*, *u*, to speak clearly and plainly. — *s)i*, *u*, *uru*, 昭, to explain, to elucidate. *Oto wo kiite*, *mitsiwo — su*, 聆音察理, from the sound to explain the nature of a thing. — *tok)i*, *u*, 明辨, to elucidate a matter.

Akirákam)e, u, eru, uru, アキラカム, V. **Akirám)e, u, eru, uru.**

Akirake)ki, ku, si, アキラケキ, ADJ., OLD JAP. for **Akirakana.**

Akiráme, アキラメ, 諦, N. Information acquired by oneself, perfect knowledge of- and thus consequent resignation in a position. — *no warui onna*, a woman incapable of comprehending anything. — *no taméni*, for one's own information.

Akirám)e, u, eru, uru, アキラメル, 諦。昭察, V. TR. To make anythiug clear to oneself or somebody else, to comprehend. *Mayoviwo —*, to clear up an error. *Dau-ri* (*doo-ri*) *wo —*, to elucidate for oneself, or somebody else the cause of anything. *Si-gataga naito —*, to understand that nothing is to be done.

Akiramerár)e, u, uru, アキラメラル, V. REFLEX. By one's own exertions to obtain information, to convince oneself. [*Watakusiga onodzŭkara akirakani siráruru* (知) *wo ivu nari*].

Akirame-sás)e, u, uru, アキラメサスル, V. CAUSAT. To have explained or elucidated by any one else (*Hĭtowo sĭte akirakani siráśimuruwo ivu*).

Akirameśim)é, u, uru, アキラメシム, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Akiram)i, u, アキラム, V. INTR. To become clear and distinct.

Akirar)e, u, eru, uru, アキラル, V. PASS. To be troubled by anybody [*Hĭto ni 'iyani' nararerु* (!) *wo ivu*].

Akire, アキレ, 惘, N. Perplexity.

Akir)e, u, eru, uru, アキル, 惘, V. PASS. of *Ak)i*, *u*. To be emptied, cleared out; to be so much affected by something unexpected, that all presence of mind is lost; to be frightened, to be perplexed (*Kokóro-sasiwo usinávu nari*). *Akiretaru* or *akireta hĭto*, a person who is thoroughly perplexed. *Akirete monoga ivarenu*, he is so perplexed that he cannot utter a word. SYN. *Odorok)i*, *u*.

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Akire-gavo, アキレガホ, VULG., N. A frightened, perplexed face.

Akire-ha)te, tsu, tsuru, アキレハフル, V. INTR. To be thoroughly perplexed.

Akire-ita)ki, ku, si, アキレイタキ, ADJ. To be utterly frightened.

Akire-madóv)i, u, アキレマドフ, 惘惑, V. INTR. To be utterly perplexed and troubled.

Akirerár)e, u, eru, uru, アキレラル, V. PASS. To be startled by any one (*Hito ni 'akireraru' wo ivu nari*); or REFLEX. To get frightened (*Watakūsiga onodzūkara 'akirerareru' wo ivu nari*).

Akiru, アキル, V. **Ak)i, iru.**

Aki-sa, アキサ, 鶲, N. A species of the common teal, Anas crecca Linn. SYN. *Aisa. Avi-gamo.*

Aki-same, アキサメ, 秋雨。淋漓, N. Autumnal rain.

Aki-sari, アキサリ, 秋去, N. 'The end of autumn'. — *goromo*, the dress worn at the end of autumn (*Aki ni narite kiru i-fukū nari*).

Aki-sar)i, u, アキサル, 秋去, V. INTR. Autumn is drawing to an end. —)*ite*, when autumn is drawing to an end. —)*aba*, when autumn terminates.

Aki-sás)e, u, eru, アキサセル, 令飽, V. CAUSAT. To have satiated. SYN. *Aki-simuru.*

Akisás)i, u, アキサス, 贐, V. TR. To make an advance in cash for a purchase (*Akinavi no te-tsuke wo suru wo ivu*).

Aki-sho, アキシヨ, V. **Aki-siyo.**

Aki-siba, アキシバ, 菊, N. A plant belonging to the genera Chrysanthemum or Pyrethrum.

Aki-sibe no hána, アキシベノハナ, V. **Aki-na-gūsa.**

Aki-siku no hána, アキシクノハナ, V. **Aki-na-gūsa.**

Aki-sim)e, u, eru, uru, アキシムル, V. **Aki-sas)e, u, eru.**

Aki-siri-gūsa, アキシリグサ, 秋知草, N. The Erianthus japonicus Beauv., a sort of gramineous plant. SYN. *Ogi.*

Aki-siyo (FR. . . *šo*), アキシヨ, N. An open, uncultivated bit of ground.

Aki-suzusi, アキスヾシ, 秋涼, N. The winter breezes.

Aki-ta, アキタ, 秋田, N. 1) A field as it is in autumn, a stubble-field.

2) Name of the capital of *Dewa* (*Aki-da*).

Aki-tá)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アキタキ, ADJ. Desirous of doing a thing well, or to a person's satisfaction (*Yosi ni si-tai to ivu kokoro nari*).

Aki-tará)zu, nu, アキタラズ, 不厭, V. NEGAT. To be unsatisfied, discontented; to be dissatisfied, insufficient. *Aki-taranu koto* 怏々, discontent.

Aki-tar)i, u, アキタル, 飽足。厭足, V. INTR. 1) To be satiated, satisfied. *Takara ni* —, to be satisfied with one's treasures.

2) To be adequate, sufficient.

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Aki-tori, アキトリ, 秋捕, N. Autumnal chase (of birds).

Akitpoki, アキツポキ, V. **Akippoki.**

Aki-tsi, アキチ, 空地。明地, VULG., N. A bit of open ground, without buildings, or uncultivated, open squares, used at *Yedo* as drilling grounds. *Aruzi-naki* —, a bit of unclaimed ground, likewise called *Himana-tokoro.*

Akitsu, アキツ, OLD JAP., attributive form of *Aki*, Light and Autumn.

Akitsu, アキツ, 蜻蛉, N. Generic name of the dragon-fly, Libellula. SYN. *Agetsu. Aki-isu. Akitsu-ba. Akitsu-musi. Bouri. Daburi. Dan-buri. Gen-za. Henbo. Henbou. Kagerovu. Taaburi. Tanbo. Tonbou. Yemūba. Yemūma. Yenbuu.*

Akitsu-ba, アキツバ, N., ID.

Aki-tsubone, アキツボネ, 空局, N. An empty uninhabited chamber.

Akitsu-kami, アキツカミ, 明神, OLD JAP., N. An old name for the reigning sovereign. The *Mikado*'s are considered to be divine spirits, who by descending to earth have lost their supernatural splendour, but who on ascending the throne regain it. The idea is derived from the moon which grows bright and dark by turns.

Akitsu-kata, アキツカタ, 秋方, N. Autumn time (*Akino zi-bun*), towards autumn.

Akitsu-kuni, アキツクニ, N. 'Light-land', one of the old names for Japan. SYN. *Akitsu-sima. Hino moto. Nippon-koku.*

Akitsu-musi, アキツムシ, 秋虫, V. **Akitsu.**

Akitsūpo)ki, i, アキツポキ, V. **Akippoki.**

Akitsu-sima, アキツシマ, 秋津嶋, N. 'Light-islands', an old name for Japan. The Japanese etymologists formerly gave most abstract and wonderful explanations of this word. SYN. *Akitsu-kuni. Akitsu-su.*

Aki-udo, アキウド, N. A merchant. SYN. *Aki-bito.*

Aki-wo, アキヲ, V. **Aki-o.**

Aki-ya, アキヤ, 空屋, N. An empty hut, an unoccupied house. SYN. *Aki-īve. Aki-īye.*

Aki-yama, アキヤマ, 秋山, N. A wooded mountain in red autumnal dress.

Aki-yasīki, アキヤシキ, 空屋敷, VULG., N. A vacant, uninhabited bit of ground.

A-kiyau, 阿膠, (PR. *Akiyō*), N. Glue. SYN. *Nikava.*

Aki-za, アキザ, N. Vacant seats in a chamber.

Aki-zama, アキザマ, N. Autumn, as time (秋ノ時分ト云ヒガ如シ). SYN. *Akino setsu. Akitsu-kata.*

Aki-zasīki, アキザシキ, VULG., N. An unoccupied, empty sitting-room.

Aki-zemi, アキゼミ, 秋 (or 蚱) 蟬, N. The large harvest-fly. SYN. *Akino semi. Mūma-semi.*

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Aki-zi ko)vi, vu; i, u, アキジコフ, [OLD JAP. for *Akini si kov)i, u.*], V. INTR. To desire to sell out, or to get rid of; to sell out incessantly, to dispose of... (商ドノ頻ニスルヿ).

Aki-ziri, アキジリ, 眩, N. Temporary blindness (目無常主).

Aki-ziro, アキジロ, 空城, VULG., N. An empty, likewise: an unowned castle (*Nusi-naki siro*).

Aki-zivi, アキジビ, 矇。清盲, N. 'Eyelight-death', Amaurosis and Glaucoma (有目而無眸子).

Aki-zora, アキゾラ, 秋天, VULG., N. The sky in autumn.

Akkaku, アクカク, V. 惡客.

Akkena)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アツケナイ, ADJ. Not sufficient, unsatisfied.

Akke ni torar)e, u, eru, アツケニトラレル, V. INTR. To be astonished, perplexed.

Akkerakan, アツケラカン, △ ADV. (At *Yedo*). In a vacant, empty manner; listlessly. — *to sĭte hiwo kuras)i, u,* to pass the day in a vacant, idle manner.

Akki, アクキ, V. 惡鬼。惡氣.

Akkin, アクキン, V. 惡金.

Akko, アクコ, V. 惡狐.

Akkö, アクコウ, V. 惡口.

Akkwa, アククワ, V. 惡果.

Ako, アコ, 吾子, N. My son, my darling. — *tatsi,* or *Kodomo tatsi,* PLURAL. Likewise *Ago.*

Ako, アコ, 緋魚, N. A sort of red fish, the *Aka-uwo* or *Akawo* of *Ise*, Sebastes marmoratus Cuv. & Val. SYN. *Aka-hara.*

Ako, アコ, 牛, N. In *Toodomi* the name for the cattle; likewise *Ago.*

Ako, アコ, (CHIN. 下火, *hiá hò*), N. A funeral pyre of sedges; likewise the persons who fire it. *Kŭsano ako*, a heap of weeds &c., burnt in the fields.

Ako, アコ, 網子, V. *Ago.*

Akö, = *Akau,* アカウ, *Akaku,* ADV. of *Aka)ki.*

Ako-da-uri, アコダウリ, V. **Aka-da-uri.**

Ako- [or Aku-]garás)i, u, アコ(アク)ガラス, V. CAUSAT. of *Ako-gar)i, u,* (*Kokórowo ukáresaseruwo ivu*). *Kokóro wo* —, 'to make one's heart tremble', to make oneself uneasy.

Ako- [or Aku-]gar)e, u, uru, アコ(アク)ガルヽ, 憧。狂浮, V. PASS., CONTR. of *Atsi kotsi ŭkar)e, u.* To float backwards and forwards, to be driven or to go hither and thither, to find nowhere rest, to be inconstant; to hesitate; to be inclined to, or long for.. (*Kokóro no ukareru wo ivu; Kokóro no sadamaranu wo ivu*, 意不定也). *Tsŭki, hána nado ni akogaruru,* to be attracted by the moon, the flowers &c. *Adaŭki gokoro ni* —, 'to be attracted to another heart', to feel inclination or love for a person.

Akogare-arĭk)i, u, アコガレアリク,

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v. INTR. To advance hesitatingly, in an undecided way (*Kokoro no sadamarade arukuwo ivu*).

Akogare-há)te, tsu, tsuru, アコガレハツル, v. INTR. To leave off hesitating.

Akogare-madov)i, u, アコガレマドフ, v. INTR. To swerve about in an undecided manner (*Kokoro no ukare-magotsukuwo ivu nari*).

Akogare-som)e, u, uru, アコガレソム, v. INTR. To begin to hesitate.

Ako[or**Aku**]**gar)i,u,**アコ(アク)ガル, v. INTR., CONTIN. To be driven or to swerve hither and thither.

Akogi, アコギ, **阿漕。**| **濃,** VULG., N. A glutton, a person who is never satisfied, a miser [*Aku* (**厭**) *koto wo siranuwo ivu*]. — *nari, naru, na*, never contented, covetous. —*ni*, ADV. —*no ura*, **阿濃浦**, a bay on the coast of *Ise*.

Akome, アコメ, v. **Akome-ginu.**

Akome-ginu, アコメギヌ, **袖**, N. An article of dress resembling a night-gown, generally of flowered silk, worn by women next the skin. SYN. *Akome. Hada-gi.*

Akome no hána, アコメノハナ, **芒**, N. A sort of reed, Erianthus japonicus Beauv. SYN. *Aki-siri-gusa. Susuki.*

Akoya, アコヤ, N., CONTR. of *Aka-ko-ya*, 'red little houses'. Name of a place on the coast of *Owari*.

Akoya-dama, アコヤダマ, N. Real pearls from *Akoya*. SYN. *Akoya. Sira-tama.*

Akoya-gavi, アコヤガヒ, **珠母**, VULG., N. The pearl-oyster, Meleagrina margaritifera (alba), fished at *Akoya*. SYN. *Akoya-tevu-gavi. Nobutsura-gavi. Sin-gavi. Sin-ziyu-gavi. Sode-gavi. Tama-gavi. Tevu-gavi.*

Akoya-tevu-gavi, アコヤテブガヒ, ID.

Akoye, アコエ, v. **Agoye.**

悪ク。**悪**ク, **Akŭ.** Bad, evil, wicked; angry, noxious, virulent, false, infernal; infamous, ugly, ominous. *Akŭ wo suru*, —*wo okásu*, to do evil. —*wo koras)i, u*, to punish for evil. —*ni fuk)e, eru*, to sink into evil. —*wo muku)i, yuru*, to return evil for evil. SYN. *Asŭki. Warŭki.*

| **馬**バ, *Akŭ-ba.* A vicious horse. SYN. *Agari-uma. Warui-uma.*

| **婆**バ, *Akŭ-ba*, VULG. Ugly old woman, a term of abuse.

| **比**ビ **丘**ク, *Akŭ-biku.* A common begging monk.

| **筆**ヒツ, *Akŭ-bitsŭ.* Bad handwriting; a person who writes badly.

| **病**ビヤウ, *Akŭ-biyau.* Malignant, epidemic diseases. SYN. *Akŭ-sei-biyau. Asiki yamavi.*

| **木**ボク, *Akŭ-bokŭ.* A bad, barren tree.

| **道**ダウ, *Akŭ-dau.* 'The evil way'. 1) The path of sin.

2) The hell, invented by Buddhist priests, full of starving souls and beasts. —*ni ots)i, uru*, to go to hell.

| **毒**ドク, *Akŭ-dokŭ.* Strong poison.

| **地**チ, *Akŭ-dzi.* A sterile soil.

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惡ク女ヂ, *Akü-dziyo.* An ugly, likewise an immoral female.

| 風ク, *Akü-fuu.* 1) 'Evil wind', such as a hurricane, a whirlwind ['*Warui kaze' nite, hayate, tsumuzi-kaze nado wazavari* (害) *wo suru kazewo ivu*].

2) Bad uses and customs; SYN. *Asiki naravasi.*

| 言ケン, *Akü-gen.* Slanderous language (*Hito wo nonosiri-hadzükasimuru nari*).

| 逆キヤク, *Akü-giyákü.* Arbitrary resistance to law and common sense; treachery, rebellion, revolt.

| 行キヤウ, *Akü-giyau,* (PR. ..*giyo*). Ill conduct. SYN. *Warui okonavi.*

| 魚ギヨ, *Akü-giyo.* Evil, dangerous sea or river monsters.

| 業ゴフ。ゴウ, *Akü-govu,* (PR. ..*gō*). Evil deed, sin. — *wo tsukur*)*i*, *u*, to commit crimes. SYN. *Asiki waza.*

| 方ホウ, *Akü-hau* (PR. ...*hō*). An ominous, fatal side or direction.

| 法ホフ。ホウ, *Akü-hau.* Bad law, or sect-doctrine. SYN. *Asiki nori.*

| 癖ヘキ, *Akü-heki.* Bad inclinations and habits. SYN. *Asiki kuse.*

| 意イ, *Akü-i.* Maliciousness, wickedness. SYN. *Yokaranü kokoro.*

| 恩イン, *Akü-in.* 'Evil causes', actions which in a later life have fatal consequences, (BUDDH.).

| 客カク, *Akü-kaku.* A bad guest, a guest who drinks no *sake* and spends little money.

惡ク鬼キ, *Akü-ki.* Evil spirits, devils. SYN. *Asiki oni.*

| 氣キ, *Akü-ki.* Noxious, pestiferous emanations, malaria. — *wo* (or *Aku wo*) *fukumeru doku-ziya*, a poisonous snake full of pestiferous air.

| 金キン, *Akü-kin.* Base coin. SYN. *Nise-kane.*

| 狐コ, *Akü-ko.* Evil brooding foxes, imps, flitting shades.

| 口コウ, *Akü-kou.* 'Scandal mouth', scandal, scurrilous language. — *s*)*i*, *uru*, to defame, to calumniate. — *wo hak*)*i*, *u*, to vociferate calumnies. SYN. *Akü-gen. Zau-gon.*

| 果クワ, *Akü-kwa.* 'Evil fruit', punishment for sins (BUDDH.).

| 魔マ, *Akü-ma.* The evil spirit, the devil, identified with *Ten-gu*, 天狗, 'gods-dog', the Indian *Garuḍa*, a personification of shooting stars and meteors.

| 馬メ。バ, *Akü-me*, v. 惡ク馬バ, *Aku-ba.*

| 面メン, *Akü-men.* An ugly face.

| 名ミヤウ, *Akü-miyau.* A bad name. — *wo ta*)*te*, *tsuru*, to damage a person's good reputation. SYN. *Asiki na.*

| 物モツ, *Akü-mot.* Something that is evil and noxious. A bad swelling or tumour.

| 念ネン, *Akü-nen.* Evil mind, evil thoughts (*Yokaranu koto wo ōmóvu kokóro*). — *wo okós*)*i*, *u*, to evoke evil thoughts in oneself.

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惡ア熱ネツ, *Akŭ-netsŭ*. Dangerous fever.

| 肉ニク, *Akŭ-nikŭ*. Proud flesh.

| 人ニン, *Akŭ-nin*. A villain, a rogue (*Warui hĭto*), a sinner.

| 日ニチ, *Akŭ-nitsi*. An unpropitious day.

| 禮レイ, *Akŭ-rei*. Bad morals and customs.

| 靈レイ。リヤウ, *Akŭ-rei*, *Akŭ-riyau*. The 'evil spirit' of a human being, who has died in anger and appears as a ghost to trouble the living.

| 流リウ, *Akŭ-riu*. An evil tradition, or doctrine. SYN. *Akŭ-hau*.

| 類ルイ, *Akŭ-rui*. Bad sort.

| 妻サイ, *Akŭ-sai*. Bad women.

| 相サウ, *Akŭ-sau* (PR. ..*sō*). The features of a rogue, a villainous face.

| 草サウ, *Akŭ-sau*. Noxious plants.

| 左サ右ウ, *Akŭ-sau*. Bad, sad tidings.

| 像サウ, *Akŭ-sau*. 1) A misshapen statue.

2) A bad sign, or evil omen.

| 瘡サウ, *Akŭ-sau*. Syphilis. SYN. *Asiki kasa*.

| 世セ, *Akŭ-se*, or *Akŭ-se-kai*. The wicked world.

| 星セイ, *Akŭ-sei*. An unpropitious star.

| 性セイ病ビヤウ, *Akŭ-sei-biyau*, v. 惡ア病ビヤウ, *Akŭ-biyau*.

| 錢セン, *Akŭ-sen*. 1) Badly made cents.

2) Dishonestly obtained cents.

| 說セツ, *Akŭ-set*. A horrible story.

惡ア少シヤウ年ネン, *Akŭ-seu-nen*. A naughty boy (*Mimotsino warŭki waka-mono*).

| 心シン, *Akŭ-sin*. Bad character, wickedness. — *aru mono*, a malignant being. — *wo motte*, out of wickedness. — *wo okós)i*, *u*, to feel hatred for a person. — *wo sasi-hasam)i*, *u*, to grudge in one's heart. 惡ア心シン, *O-sin*, dislike.

| 疾シツ, *Akŭ-sitsŭ*. Virulent diseases.

| 性セイ, *Akŭ-siyau*, (PR. ..*šō*). Wicked disposition or character, maliciousness (*Umáre-tsŭkiga warui*).

| 所ショ, *Akŭ-siyo*. A dangerous place, or a place rendered unsafe by robbers.

| 食ショク, *Akŭ-siyokŭ*, (PR. ..*šokŭ*). Bad nourishment.

| 主シユ, *Akŭ-siyu*, (PR. ..*šu*). A bad lord and master.

| 趣シユ, *Akŭ-siyu*. The four last divisions of the Buddhist hell.

| 酒シユ, *Akŭ-siyu*. Bad rice-beer. SYN. *Waruki sake*.

| 臭シユウ, *Akŭ-siyuu*. Stench.

| 僧ソウ, *Akŭ-sou*. A wicked, degenerate bonze.

| 水スイ, *Akŭ-sui*. Bad, dirty water.

| 體タイ / 態タイ, *Akŭ-tai*. 1) Ill conduct. *Hĭto no* — *wo ivitatsuru*, to confirm a person's bad conduct; SYN. *Asiki-furi*.

2) Slander, vile language; SYN. *Akŭ-gen*. *Akŭ-kou*.

| 黨タウ, *Akŭ-tau*, (PR. ..*tō*). A set of

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bad fellows (*Waru-monono nakama*).

惡ア徒ト, *Akŭ-to*. Bad people, blackguards (*Waru-monono nakama*).

| 血チ, *Akŭ-tsi*. Impure blood.

| 知チ識シキ, *Akŭ-tsi-sĭki*. A bad counsellor.

| 虫チウ, *Akŭ-tsiu*. Noxious vermin.

| 王ワウ, *Akŭ-wau*. A tyrant.

| 音ワン, *Akŭ-won*. Dissonants.

| 緣エン, *Akŭ-yen*. 1) The law from which evil consequences ensue on criminal or sinful actions (BUDDH.).

2) A criminal union, a conspiracy.

| 友ユウ, *Akŭ-yuu*. Bad company. SYN. *Asiki tomo*.

| 時ジ, *Akŭ-zi*. An evil hour. SYN. *Asiki toki*.

| 事ジ, *Akŭ-zi*. Bad practises, ugly things, calamities. SYN. *Asiki koto*. *Warui koto*.

| 神ジン, *Akŭ-zin*. A demon, or evil portending spirit. SYN. *Asiki kami*.

| 實ジツ, *Akŭ-zitsŭ*. The seed of the burdock (Arctium Lappa Linn.), used for medicinal purposes. SYN. *Go-bau*, 牛房.

| 獸ジウ, *Akŭ-ziu*. Dangerous beasts of prey.

| 蛇ジヤ, *Akŭ-ziya*. A poisonous snake.

| 賊ゾク, *Akŭ-zokŭ*. Wicked robbers.

Aku, アク, 灰汁, N. 1) Lye, (used in washing and dyeing). — *nite ara)vi, vu; i, u*, to wash in lye. — *nite n)i, iru*, to boil in lye. — *ke aru mono*, anything smelling of lye.

2) Chalk-water.

3) Water tasting of vegetables soaked in it.

Aku, アク, V. **Ak)i, u**, 開。空。飽。厭.

Akubi, アクビ, N. In *Kii* the name of the *Akebi*, Akebia quinata Decaisn.

Akubi, アクビ, 欠, N. A yawn. — *s)i, u; uru*, V. INTR., to yawn.

Akub)i, u, アクブ, 欠。嚏, V. INTR. To yawn. *Akubi-nob)i, uru*, 欠伸, to yawn and stretch oneself.

Aku-dara, アクダラ, VULG., N. In *Hidatsi* the name of the Panax ricinifolium S. & Z., a sort of tree. SYN. *Harigiri*.

Akudo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アクドキ, ADJ. From *Aku*, satiety, and *Fŭtoki*, thick, fat, massive. Filling, causing disgust; unbearable, like a person who continually repeats a saying or question (*akudoku icu*); troublesome, rude, indelicate. SYN. *Hitsiku-doki*. *Sitsukoi*.

Akugaras)i, u, アクガラス, V. **Akogaras)i, u**.

Akugar)e, u, uru, アクガルヽ, V. **Akogar)e, uru**.

Aku-go, アクゴ, 飽期, N. Time of repletion. — *mo nai hĭto*, a person who knows no period of repletion, I. E. is insatiable. SYN. *Aku-toki*.

Akukigavi, アクキガヒ, VULG., N. A white prickly horn-shell.

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Akunav)i, u, アクナフ, v. INTR. To raise dust, like a rearing horse (*Umá no haneruwo ivu*).

Akune, アクヰ, N. A sea-coast place in *Satsüma*, celebrated for its arak, the *Akune-seu-tsiu.*

Aku-oke, アクヲケ, 灰汁桶, VULG., N. A lye-tub.

Akuru, アクル, v. **Ak)e, uru,** 開.

Akü-s)i, u, uru, アクスル, v. 惡ス.

Aku-siba, アクシバ, v. **Totsi-siba.**

Aku-siyo-gi, アクシヨギ, v. **Hana-hirino ki.**

Akuta, アクタ, 糞, VULG. 芥。塵。坋, N. Dirt, dust. — *gawa*, 芥川, a river in *Setsu.* SYN. *Gomi. Tsiri.*

Akuta, アクタ, 蚘虫, N. Worms found in the intestines of human beings. SYN. *Harano musi. Hito-musi. Kai. Kuwai-tsiuno musi.*

Akuta-fu, アクタフ, 糞堆, N. A dirt-bin, dunghill.

Akuta-mokuta, アクタモクタ, v. **Akuzo.**

Akuta-musi, アクタムシ, 蜣螂, N. 'Dung-beetle', Scarabaeus pilularis Linn.

Akutare-mono, アクタレモノ, v. **Abare-mono.**

Aku-toki, アクトキ, v. **Aku-go.**

Akuta-tori, アクタトリ, 糞斗, N. Dirt-shovel, dirt-trough. SYN. *Gomi-tori. Tsiri-tori.*

Akutsu, アクツ, 踝, VULG., N. The heel (in the North of Japan). SYN. *Kibisu.*

Aku-woke, アクヲケ, v. **Aku-oke.**

Aku-ya, アクヤ, 幄屋, N. A tent made of mats.

Akuzo-mokuzo, アクゾモクゾ, or VULG. *Akuta-mokuta*, properly *Akuta-mokudzu*, N. The dirt from a peeling skin.

Ama, アマ, OLD JAP. According to Japanese etymologists composed of *Awo*, blue and *Ma* or *Me*, eye, thus: blue looking. Only attributive and used in compounds. v. *Amano. Amatsu.*

1) 天. The sky, Heaven. Now **Ame.**

2) 雨. 'Heaven-water', rain. Now **Ame.**

3) 海. The sea. Now **Umi.**

Ama, アマ, 海人。海士。漁夫, N. 1) A fisherman (*Sunadori-suru hito wo ivu*); SYN. *Ama-bito. Amano ko. Inzo-bau.*

2) 蜑人。蜑戸。龍戸. More particularly the fishermen on the coasts of *Harima*, *Setsu*, *Ise* and *Matsusima* in *Mutsu*, who dive for the sea-ear (Haliotis), fish for pearls and Laminarians or other sea-weeds. According to some, only the women (*Kadzüki-me*, 潜女), dive. They are a red-haired race, speaking a language of their own and forming since A. D. 274 a separate corporation; they work, too, in the salt-pans [*Sivo*(塩)*kumu-me*(女)].

Ama, アマ, OLD JAP. for *Üma*, 甘. Sweet. Only attributive and used in compounds. v. *Ama)ki, ku, si. Amano.*

Ama, アマ, N. The flue, mantle-shelf

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(竈カマノ上ノ煙ケムリル處トコロ).

Ama, アマ, 尼。女僧, N. A Buddhist nun, with a shaven crown. This word, considered to be Indian by the Japanese, corresponds, according to Prof. J. H. Kern, with the Pâli-word *Amma*, अम्म, a Vocative, sometimes used in the signification of 'mother', sometimes as 'girl', and even as 'daughter'. The Sanskrit *Ambâ*, अम्बा, is only found in the sense of 'mother'. *Ko-ama*, 尼童, a young nun.

SYN. *Bi-ku-ni*, 比丘尼, in Pâli भिक्खुनी, *Bhikkhunî*, in Sanskrit भिक्षुणी, *Bhikshuṇî*, the termination 尼, *ni*, is used in China and Japan for the sake of brevity, instead of the whole word.

Ama, アマ, VULG., N. A term of abuse applied to women (*Fu-dziyowo nonosirite yobu kotoba nari*).

Ama, アマ, V. **Amari.**

Ama-agári, アマアガリ, 雨上。雨餘。雨後, N. The clearing up, the cessation of rain. SYN. *Ama-* or *Ame-yamu.*

Ama-bákama, アマバカマ, 雨袴, VULG., N. Trowsers against rain, of oiled stuff.

Ama-ba-ori, アマバオリ, 雨羽織, N. A rain-mantle.

Ama-bárási, アマバラシ, N. A wind, that disperses rain-clouds.

Ama-bárás)i, u, アマバラス, V. TR. To dispel the rain.

Ama-be, アマベ, 海邊, N. The seaside.

Ama-biki, アマビキ, N. 'Rain-frog', the tree-frog. SYN. *Ama-gaheru.*

Ama-bīko, アマビコ, N. 1) The echo, represented as a boy in the air (*Koye nadono ameni hibikuwo ivu*); SYN. *Ama-* (or *Yama*) *bikono koye. Ama-bikoga kotayuru.*

2) 蜥蜴。石龍子. The Saurian Scincus quinquelineatus; SYN. *Awo-tokage. Tokage.*

3) 百足。馬陸. The stinking centipede, Polydesmus Latr.; SYN. *Dairou. Kaya-musi. Kusa-musi. Midzu-musi. Osa-mŭsi. Tai-ko-musi. Wa-musi. Yasude. Yasudzi. Yenza-musi. Zeni-musi.*

Ama-bira, アマビラ, 蛺蝶, N. In *Sinano* a name of the butterfly Papilio Xuthus.

Ama-bitavi, アマビタビ, 尼額, N. The shaven forehead (!) of a nun.

Ama-bīto, アハビト, N. 1) 天人. A heavenly being; likewise an actor representing an angel. SYN. *Ama-otome. Amatsu-otome.*

2) A diver, fisherman; SYN. *Ama.*

Ama-biyori, アマビヨリ, N. The sky setting in for rain. SYN. *Ama-girasi. Ama-ke. Ama-moyovi.*

Ama-bokori, アマボコリ, N. 'Sweet stuff', a puff-ball, probably a Geastrum Pers., or Lycoperdon Linn. SYN. *Kavatake*, 皮茸.

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Ama-bosi, アマボシ, 甘干, N. The peeled fruits, dried unsalted in the sun of Diospyros Kaki Linn., (China-fig). SYN. *Amatsusi. Nama-bosi.*

Ama-búné, アマブネ, N. A fishing-boat, or smack (*Uwó wo toru fúnewo ivu*).

Ama-cha, アマチヤ, V. **Ama-tsiya.**

Ama-dama, アマダマ, V. **Aka-dama.**

Ama-dari (or ...*dare*), アマダリ, 霤, N. The drippings from the eaves after a shower of rain. — *midzu*, 'dripping-water', rain-water. — *uke*, 承霤, the gutter for leading rain-water. *Takaki kino* —, rain dripping from a tree. SYN. *Ama-zitari.*

Ama-da)vi, i, アマダヒ, 方頭魚, VULG., N. 'Sweet perch', Latilus argentatus, Enc. 49. 3, r. SYN. *Kobu-davi. Kudzuna. Kuzi-davi. Nata no uwo.*

Ama-dera, アマデラ, 尼寺, N. A nunnery. SYN. *Ama-ya.*

Ama-do, アマド, 雨戸, or VULG. 天戸, N. 'Rain-doors'. 1) Sliding shutters, closed at night or in rainy weather.

2) A roofing of thin boards, to protect flowerbeds against heavy rains; SYN. *Ama-hisasi.*

Ama-dokóro, アマドコロ, 萎ヰ蕤ズ, VULG., N. A plant of the family to which the Lily of the valley belongs, Convallaria Polygonatum Thunb., Polygonatum canaliculatum Pursh, Herbar. Lugd. Bat. SYN. *Ama-na. Narukoyuri.*

Ama-dori, アマドリ, N. 'Rain-bird', a sort of swallow, that flies low in flights on the approach of rain; the chimney-swallow or Hirundo rustica. SYN. *Ama-kuro-tsŭbame*, 'black rain-swallow'. *Ama-tsŭbame*, 'rain-swallow'. *Kiyauto-tsŭbame*, swallow of *Miyako*, likewise *Miyako-hiigo. Miyama-tsŭbame*, 'alpine swallow'. *Oho-tsŭbame*, large swallow. *Tau-tsŭbame*, 'Chinese swallow'. *Teusen-tsŭbakŭra*, 胡燕, 'Corean swallow'. Likewise the *Ana-gura-tsŭbame*, 'cellar (-building) swallow', the bank-martin, or Hirundo riparia.

Ama-dori no ko, アマドリノコ, N. A sort of fine white paper.

Ama-dzi, アマヂ, 天路, N. 'Heavenly ways', the sky, the firmament [*Ame* (天) *wo ivu nari*]. SYN. *Ama no hara.*

Ama-dzu, アマズ, V. **Ama-zu.**

Ama-dzŭké no avábi, アマヅケノ アハビ, N. Preserved Haliotis or sea-ear.

Ama-dzŭra, アマヅラ, N. 'Sweet twig'. 1) 藤繻毬. The twigs of Hydrangea arborea S & Z., a shrub from the juice of which the mountaineers prepare a spirituous liquor; SYN. *Ama-zake no kadzŭra. Totoki. Tsuru-demari. Yuki-kadzŭra.*

2) 甘葛煎. The boiled juice itself.

Ama-dzutav)i, u, アマヅタフ, 空傳, V. TR. To descend out of the air. *Ama-dzutavi-kuru yuki*, falling snow-flakes.

Ama-dzutaye, アマヅタエ, 天傳, N. What is handed down from heaven.

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Ama-dzutsumi, アマヅヽミ, N. Fear of rain.

Ama-f)a, i, o, Ama-fe, アマハ, アマヒ, アマホ, アマヘ, V. **Ama-h)a, i, o, Amaye.**

Ama-gahe (or ...**gaye**)**ru**, アマガヘル, N. 1) 雨蛙. 'Rain-frog', the tree-frog, Hyla arborea, Fauna Jap., Rept. III. 56; SYN. 雨鬼. 雨蛤. 樹蛤. 土鴨. 土黽. 坐魚. 田雞. 青雞. 青蛙. *Ama-biki. Ama-geyeru. Ama-govi-biki. Awo-gaheru. Awo-kavadzu. Dono-gaheru. Hotoke-biki. Ko noha-gaheru. Sivo-urino niyou-bau. Tangakŭ-biki.*

2) In *Simodzüke* a name of the king-fisher Alcedo Bengalensis; SYN. *Aka-sebi. Kava-zemi*, 翡翠.

Ama-gaki, アマガキ, VULG., N. 'Sweet figs', the fruits of the Diospyros. SYN. *Mame-gaki.*

Ama-gami, アマガミ, N. Oiled paper.

Ama-gao, アマガホ, V. **Ama-gavo.**

Ama-gappa, アマガッパ, 雨合羽, VULG., N. A rain-mantle, made of oiled stuff.

Ama-garami, アマガラミ, N. Hempen ropes coiled round the mast of a ship.

Ama-gasa, アマガサ, N. 1) 雨笠. A large rain-hat.

2) 雨傘. An umbrella.

Ama-gatsu, アマガツ, N. 1) 天倪. 天兒. A wooden image, or doll, figuratively laden with the calamities and misery of the people.

2) A slave, man-servant, or maid-servant (婢子); a sick-guard (伽).

Ama-gava, アマガハ, 雨皮, N. Coverings to protect against rain; the hood of a carriage or shade.

Ama-ga)vi, i, アマガビ, VULG., N. The common sea-ear, Haliotis tuberculata Linn. SYN. *Avabi.*

Ama-gavo, アマガホ, N. An unadorned face. (Perhaps originally the face of a nun.)

Ama-gayeru, アマガヘル, V. **Ama-gaheru.**

Ama-gayo)vi, vu; i, u, アマガヨフ, 通天, V. INTR. To hold intercourse with heaven.

Ama-geyeru, アマゲヘル, V. **Ama-gaheru.**

Ama-ginu, アマギヌ, 雨衣, N. Rain-dresses of oiled paper.

Ama-girasi, アマギラシ, 天霧, N. Blackness of the sky. — *yuki furánu*, the snow which obscures the sky, has lest off falling. SYN. *Ama-moyovi.*

Ama-giras)i, u, アマギラス, V. CAUSAT. To make the sky grow dark.

Ama-giri, アマギリ, 雨霧, N. Fine, rainy fog (*Ko-sameno gotóki kiriwo ivu*). SYN. *Kiri-ame.*

Ama-gir)i, u, アマギル, V. INTR. To be covered with clouds (*Sorano kumóru wo ivu*). *Ama-giru sora*, a sky full of clouds and fog. — *yuki*, snow, falling with rain and mist.

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Ama-go, アマゴ, VULG., N. 1) A sort of fish.

2) A box for holding boiled rice; SYN. *Ivi-bitsŭ.*

Ama-goi, アマゴヒ, V. **Ama-govi.**

Ama-gomori, アマゴモリ, 雨隱, N. A place of shelter against rain (*Ame wo itovite komori-sakuru narí*). SYN. *Ama-yadori.*

Ama-goromo, アマゴロモ, N. 1) The angels' raiment (天人ノ衣).

2) The costume of a nun (尼ノ衣).

3) Rain-dress (*Amewo fusegu koromo*), particularly of fishermen (*Sŭnadori-suru mŏnŏnó koromo*).

Ama-gó)vi, i, アマゴヒ, 雨乞。雩, N. Prayers (and offerings to the *Kami*'s), in order to obtain rain after a lengthy period of drought. — *matsŭri*, days of prayer for rain.

Ama-góvi-biki, アマゴヒビキ, VULG., V. **Ama-gaheru.**

Ama-góvi-dori, アマゴヒドリ, 翡翠, VULG., N. 'Rain-supplicating bird', the kingfisher Alcedo Bengalensis. SYN. *Aka-sebi. Kava-zemi. Midzu-hosi-dori. Midzŭ-kovi-dori. Mi-yama-siyaubi. Miyama-sobi. Mizo-goi. Mizo-koi.*

Ama-góvi-s)i, u, アマゴヒス, V. INTR. To hold prayers and to make offerings for rain.

Ama-go-ze, アマゴゼ, 尼御前, N. Reverend nun!

Ama-gu, アマグ, 雨具, VULG., N. Articles used to protect from rain, such as mantles, hats &c. SYN. *Ama-sau-zokŭ. Ama-yosovi.*

Ama-gumo, アマグモ, 雨雲。油雲, N. Rain clouds.

Ama-guri, アマグリ, N. Sweet chesnuts.

Ama-hada, アマハダ, VULG., N. 'Fishermen's bark', Cypress bark used for caulking the seams of a ship.

Ama-hare, アマハレ, 雨晴, N. The clearing up of the weather.

Ame-hase-dzŭkavi, アマハセヅカヒ, 天馳使, N. 'Heavenly messenger', a celestial missionary, a falling star.

Ama-he, アマヘ, V. **Amaye.**

Ama-hisási, アマヒサシ, 雨庇, N. A rain roof. SYN. *Ama-do.*

Ama-hou-si, アマホウシ, 尼法師, N. A female Bonze, a nun. SYN. *Ama. Bikuni. Ni.*

Amai, アマイ, V. **Amaki.**

Ama-imo, アマイモ, V. **Ama-na.**

Ama-j)a, i, アマジヤ, アマジ, アマヂ, V. **Ama-ziya, Ama-zi, Ama-dzi.**

Ama-kase, アマカセ, VULG., N. In the north of Japan the name of the *Kenpo-nasi* (fruit of Hovenia dulcis Thb., S. & Z.).

Ama-kasŭ, アマカス, 甜糟, N. Sweet yeast.

Amakava, (or *Amakau*), アマカハ, 阿媽港, N. Macao.

Ama-kava, アマカハ, VULG., N. 1) The

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soft bark under the outer rind of trees, or the shells of fruit.

2) 煉石灰. Cement.

Ama-kaze, アマカゼ, 雨風, N. Wind which brings rain.

Ama-ke, アマケ, 雨氣。雨意, N. A rainy sky. — *dzuk)i, u,* | | 付, the weather or sky looks rainy. SYN. *Ama-biyori. Ama-girasi. Ama-moyovi.*

Amá)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマキ, likewise *Ūma)ki, ku, si; i, u, i,* ADJ. 1) 甘。甜. Sweet, pleasant of taste. *Satau, ame nado amai*, sugar and jelly are sweet. *Amaki kotoba*, sweet words.

2) 淡. Insipid, not salt enough. *Sivoga amai*, there is too little salt in it; SYN. *Awaki.*

3) 鈍. Soft (of metals). *Katanano kanega amai*, the steel of the sabre is too soft. FIG. foolish. *Tsi-yega —*, feeble, weak-minded; SYN. *Amavi.*

4) 弛. Limp, loose. *Noriga amai*, there is too little starch (in the dress). *Kūsábiga —*, the wedge is loose.

Ama-kibi, アマキビ, 螳蜋, N. The *Kamakiri* or *Tau-rau* (Mantis religiosa Linn.), a sort of insect, Enc. 52. 7, r.

Amáki-idzūmi, アマキイヅミ, 醴泉, N. 'Sweet source', a sort of rice-beer, *Sake.* SYN. *Ama-zake.*

Amáki-kadzūra, アマキカヅラ, 甘草, N. The sugar-cane, Saccharum officinarum Linn. SYN. *Kan-siya*, 甘蔗. *Sa-tau-dake*, 少糖竹. *Sa-tau-kibi.*

Amáki-tsuyu, アマキツユ, 甘露, N. 'Sweet dew', honeydew.

Ama-ko, アマコ, N. 'Sweet children', in *Bizen* and *Sanuki* the name of the cockroach; according to the *Go-i*, in other parts the tree-louse, which is licked by ants. SYN. *Abūra-musi. Arimaki.*

Ama-kō, アマカハ, V. **Ama-kava.**

Ama-kuchi, アマクチ, V. **Ama-kutsi.**

Ama-kūdár)i, u, アマクダル, 天降, V. INTR. To descend from heaven (*Ame yori kudáruwo ivu nari*). *Ama-kudari-* or *kudareru-bītó*, some one who has descended from heaven.

Ama-kudás)i, u, アマクダス, V. CAUSAT. To cause to descend from heaven, from the air.

Ama-kūro-tsūbáme, アマクロツバメ, VULG., V. **Ama-dori.**

Amá-kūsa, アマクサ, VULG., N. 'Sweet plant'. 1) 甘草. The name of diverse sorts of plants, among which is *Tsuru amatsīya*, Vitis vinifera Linn.

2) 天草. A town on *Simabara*, which furnishes the best whetstones (*Amakūsa-do*).

Ama-kutsi, アマクチ, 甘口, VULG., N. 'Sweet mouth', flattery. SYN. *Amayegoto.*

Ama-kutsi-nézūmi, アマクチネズミ, 甘口鼠, N. 'The softmouthed mouse', a field-mouse, so small, that its bite is said to be painless. SYN. *No-nezumi.*

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Ama-ma, アマヽ, 雨間, N. 1) During a shower of rain (雨中).

2) The intervals between showers (*Ameno furánŭ ávĭda*).

SYN. *Amano aida. Ameno ma.*

Ama-me, アマメ, N. In *Ise*, *Satsuma*, *Hizen* a name of the cockroach, 蜚蠊, Enc. 53. 11, v. SYN. *Abŭra-musi. Ama-ko.*

Amame, アマメ, N. 1) In *Tosa* a name for the broad bean, *Sora-mame*, 蠶豆, Vicia Faba Linn., sec. Thb. & Lour.

2) 蟐蟶. In *Kii* a name for the larvæ of the Cicadæ and Scarabæi; SYN. *Tsukumomusi. Kiriuzi.* Enc. 53. 1, r

Ama-midzŭ, アマミヅ, 雨水, N. Rain-water.

Ama-mo, アマモ, 甘藻, VULG., N. An edible, pleasant tasted sort of confervaceous plant. SYN. *Atsi-(Adzi)mo. Hama-yuvu. Kamomeno obi. Kana-kudzu. Moba. Mosivo-gŭsa. Mova. Muku-sivo. Sakoki. Suge-mo.* In *Sado* the name of the sea-weed *Ama-nori.*

Ama-mönö, アマモノ, 甘物, N. 'Sweets', a drink for newly born children.

Ama-mori, アマモリ, 雨漏, N. A leaking of rain through the roof. A small court-yard (rain-reservoir?) in the centre of a dwelling. SYN. *Ama-otsi.*

Ama-moyo)vi; i, アマモヨヒ, 雨催, N. A gathering of the clouds for rain. — *ga suru*, the weather sets in for rain. SYN. *Ama-girasi.*

Ama-mŭsi, アマムシ, 竈馬, N. 1) In *Ise* the name of the chrysalis of the Locust; SYN. *Itodo. Itozi.* Enc. 53. 12, v. Likewise of the insect *Kovorigo.*

2) In *Noto* a name of the weaver or whirligig, Gyrinus natator; SYN. *Mŭdzŭ-sŭmási.*

Aman, アマン, ADJ. From *Amano*, CONTR. of *Amarino.* Many, numerous, abundant. — *no takara*, great riches.

Aman, アマン, 寄居蟲, N. In *Liu-kiu* a name of the Hermit crab (*Pagŭrus*), Enc. 47. 21. SYN. *Gauna. Kamina.*

Amana, アマナ, 任那, or *Mimana*, N. Anciently a small state of Corea, on friendly terms with Japan.

Ama-na, アマナ, N. 'Sweet herbs', in contradistinction to *Kara-na*, 'acrid herbs'. 1) Diverse plants are distinguished by this name in the various provinces, and among them *Ama-dokoro*, 山慈姑, Enc. 92. 12., Convallaria Polygonatum Thunb.; SYN. *Ama-imo. Ama-na-gŭsa. Amatsuboro. Haru-hime-yuri. Kata-sumire. Matsuba-yuri. Mugi-guwai. Nankin zui-sen. Oho-yemi. Sudeppou. Sumira. Tou-rou. Tou-rou-bána. Tsurubo. Uguvisu. Woo-sei*, 黄精. *Yama-yemi. Yemi-kŭsa*, 蔵蓼.

2) In *Harima* the name of the daylily *Wasŭre-gŭsa*, 萱草 or Hemerocallis fulva Linn., sec. Thunb.

3) In *Yetsigo* the name of *Mŭrasaki-gibousi.*

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Amana-gūsa, アマナグサ, VULG., v. **Ama-na.**

Amanavaz)i, u, アマナハズ, v. NEGAT. of *Amanav)i, u. Iviwo amanavazu*, not to like food.

Amana)vi, vu; i, u, アマナフ, 甘。甘心, v. TR., OLD JAP. for *Amanz)i, u.* To like, to want anything. Like *Siyoutsi s)i, uru*, 承知 it is an equivalent for the affirmatives 'very willingly, with pleasure'.

Ama-ne, アマヱ, The Fimbristylis aestivalis Vahl., an annual plant.

Amanekár)i, u, アマヱカル, [CONTR. of *Amaneku-ar)i, u*], v. CONTIN., INTR. To be everywhere, omnipresent. —)*ázu, anu*, 不徧, not to be omnipresent. *Mitsiwa amanekaránŭ tokórowá nái*, the 'way', reason obtains, asserts itself everywhere.

Amané)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマヱキ, 普。遍。徧。周。洽。彌。一切, ADJ. All, everywhere, whole. *Hiwa amaneku se-kaiwo terásu*, the sun lights up the whole world. SYN. *Abaneki. Dokonimo. Man-ben ni.*

Amanékus)i, u, アマヱクス, VULG. *Amanéŭs)i, u*, 徧, v. TR. To render omnipresent, to spread everywhere. *Kokutsiuni amaneku suru*, 徧國中, to spread, to diffuse through the whole world. SYN. *Amaneku-sesim)e, uru. Amanevas)i, u.*

Amanéku-sukúvŭ, アマヱクスクフ, N. 'Universal aid', a guardian saint. All *Bosats* in general (菩薩, SANSKR. बोधिसत्व, *Bodhisatwa*), though it is not the signification of the Indian term.

Amanevás)i, u, アマヱハス, v. TR., OLD JAP. for *Amanekŭs)i, u*, or —)*sesim)e, u, uru.* To impart universally, for instance a religion, (*Nipponki*, 19. 15, v.). SYN. *Abanevas)i, u.*

Amanji, アマジ, v. **Amanzi.**

Ama no, アマノ, attributive form of: 1) 天. Celestial. *Amano mi-sora*, the firmament.

2) 海. Appropriate to the sea, or to fishermen. *Amano isárĭ-bi*, the fire for attracting fish. — *nava* or — *tsŭrinava*, a fishing line. — *sŭte-bŭné*, deserted fishing boats. — *tomaya*, fishermen's straw huts.

3) 甘. Sweet. *Amano si*, 烏柿, sweet figs.

4) 尼. Of nuns. *Amano an*, 尼庵, a nun's cell.

Ama-no, アマノ, v. **Ama-no sake.**

Ama no, アマノ, CONTR. of *Amarino.* v. **Ama no inotsi.**

Ama no aida, アマノアヒダ, v. **Ama-ma.**

Ama no basí, アマノバシ, 天橋, N. 'Celestial bridge', name of a natural bridge of rocks in *Tango.*

Ama no chi, アマノチ, v. **Ama no tsi.**

Ama no gava, アマノガハ, 天河, N. 'Celestial stream', the Milky way. SYN. 銀河。銀漢.

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Amano ha-goromo, アマノハゴロモ, 天羽衣, N. 'Celestial feather-, or wingdress', the apparel of gods and angels. SYN. *Amano hamo.*

Amano ha-gurúma, アマノハグルマ, 天羽車, N. The vehicle of the gods. *Amano ha-gurumano ohowasini norite*, flying on an eagle, as on his celestial vehicle.

Amano hamo, アマノハモ, 天羽衣, N. The celestial feather-, or flying raiment of the gods. SYN. *Amano ha-goromo.*

Amano hara, アマノハラ, 天原, N. 'The field of heaven', the firmament. SYN. *Amano mi-sora. Amatsu-sora.*

Amano inótsi, アマノイノチ, 餘命, N. An uncommonly long life. SYN. *Amari no inotsi.*

Amano iva-fūne, アマノイハフネ, 天盤般, N. Stone- (according to the Japanese acceptation: hard, strong) heavenly ships; perhaps: stone slabs of ancient date.

Amano ivá-kūra, アマノイハクラ, N. A grotto of rocks in the sky, that is closed by a stone door (*Amano iva-to*) into which according to the Japanese myths, the goddess of the sun retreats, in order to cause an eclipse.

Amano iva-kusu-būne, アマノイハクスブネ, N. A ship built of camphor-wood, belonging to the mythological period.

Amano ja, アマノジヤ, v. **Amano ziya.**

Amano ko, アマノコ, N. 1) 海人子. 'Fisherman's lad', a fisherman.

2) 尼子。遊女(アソビメ). A prostitute.

Amano manako, アマノマナコ, 天眼, N. 'Heavens' eyeball', the sun. SYN. *Amatsu-hi.*

Amano mūra-gimi, アマノムラギミ, 天邑君, N., OLD JAP. The imperial chief of a rural village, the receiver of the dues on rice (稻納人).

Amano nava, アマノナハ, v. **Amano taku nava.**

Ama-nori, アマノリ, 海苔, VULG. 甘苔。紫菜(サイ), N. The Agar-agar (Gracilaria spinosa), an edible sea-weed, belonging to the Florideæ, that is cultivated and the foliage of which is purple when dried. SYN. *Ama-mo. Asákūsa-nori. Mūrasaki-nori. Sumu-nori.*

Amano sa-giri, アマノサギリ, 天之狹霧, N. Fog hanging high in the air. SYN. *Amatsu-kiri.*

Ama-no sake, アマノサケ, VULG. *Ama no*, 天野酒, N. The celebrated rice-beer of *Amano* in *Kavatsi.*

Amano savedzūri, アマノサヘヅリ, N. 'Fisliermen's chattering', the dialect of the fishermen.

Amano sidzuku, アマノシヅク, v. **Ama-agari.**

Amano sūte-gūsa, アマノスチグサ, N. 1) Ashes from the saltpans on the strand.

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2) In *Hidatsi* the name of a sort of moss, *Man-nen-güsa*, Hypnum dendroides Linn., sec. Thunb.

Amano taku-mo, アマノタクモ, N. Sea-plants thrown up on the shore and burnt by the fishermen.

Amano taku-nava, アマノタクナハ, N. 1) A fishing line armed with several hooks; SYN. *Amano nava.*

2) The rope by which a net is hauled up.

Amano tamü zake, アマノタムザケ, OLD JAP., N. Good rice-beer.

Amano to, アマノト, N. The gate of heaven, CHRIST.

Amano tsidari, アマノチダリ, N. The chimney rising above the roof. SYN. *Kemudasi.*

Amano tsüri-fünó, アマノツリフネ, N. The boats of divers.

Amano tsuyu-zimo, アマノツユジモ, 天露霜, N. 'Heavens dew-frost', melted hoar-frost.

Amano uke-nava, アマノウケナハ, N. A fishing line with a number of hooks. SYN. *Amano taku-nava.*

Amano uki-hasi, アマノウキハシ, 天浮橋, N. 'The bridge floating between heaven and earth', the vehicle of the divine couple at the creation. Probably suggested to the poet by the rainbow.

Amano yasüda, アマノヤスダ, OLD JAP., N. Good ricefields, easily cultivated.

Amano yosadzüra, アマノヨサヅラ, 天吉葛, N., OLD JAP. Name of the *Hisago* or pumpkin.

Amano zako, アマノザコ, v. **Amano ziyaku.**

Amano zïyako, アマノジヤコ, 釣槎駝, N. The shrimp, Crangon vulgaris. SYN. *Aman-ziyako. Amau-ziya. Ama-ziya. Ame-ziyako. Ami.* 海糠魚。醤蝦. *Watadzumi no kami.*

Amano zïyaku, アマノジヤク, 海若, VULG. for *Amano zako.* 1) The god of the sea (海ノ神); SYN. 河伯. *Watadzumi no kami.*

2) 天探女. A fabulous brute, to which the gift of speech is attributed.

3) A person who interrupts others rudely and contradicts them, a chatterbox (*Sasidegamasii mono nari*).

Amanzïi, u, uru, アマンズル, 甘, v. TR., CONTR. of *Amani zïi, u, uru.* To relish, delight in (*Kokoro ni kanavite yosito omóvu kokóro nari*). *Siyokuwo* —, to feel an appetite. SYN. *Amanavïi, u.*

Aman-ziyako, アマンジヤコ, v. **Amano ziyako.**

Ama-o-büne, アマヲブネ, N. 1) 海人小船. A small fishing boat.

2) 蛤蜊. A bivalve, found on the coast of *Kii*, ENC. 47. 8, v.; SYN. *Sasara-gavi. Siro-buki. Siyaberi-kutsi. Yasara-gavi.*

Ama-otome, アマヲトメ, N. 1) A fisherman's girl [*Sunadori-suru otome* (少女) *wo ivu*].

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2) An angel; SYN. *Amatsu-otome.*

Ama-otsi, アマオチ, N. A small yard in the middle of the house, a roof-gutter. SYN. *Ama-mori.*

Ama-ovóvi (...*ooi*), アマオホヒ, N. 1) 雨覆。油單. A rain-roof, oiled rain-cloth, or mantle; SYN. *Ama-ba-ori. Ama-gava. Ama-hisasi.*

2) Certain feathers in the wings of a falcon.

Amárakás)i, u, アマラカス, V. TR. To leave anything.

Amarász)i, u, アマラズ, 不餘, V. NEGAT. of **Amar)i, u.**

Amarer)i, u, アマレル, PRÆT. of *Amar)i, u.* To have remained, to have been left.

Amári, アマリ, 餘。剩。羨, VULG. *Anmari*, N. The excess, the superfluity; the remains. *Nakaba-amari*, above half. *Hatsuka* —, more than twenty days. *Tsikara no* —, 力餘, an excess of strength. *Kotoba no* —, 詞餘, particula expletiva. *Amari-gin*, 剩銀, the residue of money, the balance. *Danna no amari wa watakŭsi itadaki-masŭ*, I get what my master leaves. *Urúvu-tsŭki va getsŭ nitsi* (月日) *no* — *nari*, the intercalary month is the residue of days of the lunar months. V. *Ama no. Amari no.*

Amá)ri, ru, tte, アマル, 餘, V. INTR. To exceed the stipulated measure or number, to be too large, too numerous for.. (.. *ni*); to remain over, to be left. *Tosiva roku-žuni amaru*, he is more than sixty. *Koreva teni* —, this surpasses 'my hands', my strength. *Teni amaru katana*, a sword, too long and too heavy for a person's hands. *Teni amaru ŭmá*, an unruly horse. *Teni amaru hŭtó*, a person who is 'too much for another's hands', I. E. who fears no competitor. *Meni amarŭ*, it is too much for my eyes, I. E. I cannot bear the sight of it, or I cannot oversee the whole of it. *Hŭtono meni amáru mŏnŏ*, a person who is unbearable in the eyes of others. *Uresĭsa ga mi ni amaru*, the joy is too much for him. *Kore dake amatta*, so much has remained. SYN. *Anmar)i, u. Nokor)i, u. Sug)i, iru.*

Amári, アマリ, 餘, as ADV. 1) Excessive, too much. *Amari hayaku*, 最早, too early. — *osoku*, too late. — *tanto*, too much. — *oóki*, too large. — *samui*, it is to cold. — *omóĭróku mo nai*, it is not too pleasant. *Amari-naru* (or *-na*) *koto wo ivu*, to say 'too much', I. E. improper things.

2) Besides, more, plus (in arithmetic). *Misodzi amári* (or *mari*) *fŭtátsŭ*, two and thirty. *Misodzi tose amári fŭtátsu tose amári tosi ari*, it is more than thirty two years.

Amari-mono, アマリモノ, N. A very troublesome person, a naughty child.

Amari no, アマリノ, ATTRIB., VULG.

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Amano, *Aman*, *Amatsu*. Exceeding the fixed measure, extraordinary, extreme. *Amarino-* or *Amano inotsi*, an inordinate (long) life. — *kurusĭsa*, excessive pain. — *mono*, or *Yo-keino mono*, something superabundant. — *kokoni*, in the extreme case. SYN. *Hanahada.*

Amari-save, アマリサヘ, 剰。餘副, [VULG. *Amassaye*, アマッサヘ, *Amássave*], N. and ADV. Still more, besides. *Amassave siyu-zinwo azamuku*, and besides (you) deceive your master. SYN. *Sono ŭyéni.*

Amáru-be, アマルヘ, 丐戸, N. Dregs of the people, beggars. SYN. *Kozĭki-mŭrá no mŏnŏ.*

Amása, アマサ, 甘, N. The degree of sweetness.

Ama-sagar)i, u, アマサガル, v. **Ama-zagar)i, u.**

Ama-sagi, アマサギ, VULG., N. 1) 公魚. A sort of fish, Clupea melanosticha Schl.; SYN. *Waka-sagi.*

2) A small sort of heron, Ardea; SYN. *Nava-siro-sagi. Siyau-ziyau-sagi.*

Ama-sakár)i, u, アマサカル, v. **Ama-zagar)i, u.**

Amasár)e, u, eru, uru, アマサレル, v. PASS. of *Amas)i*, *u*. To be left (*H'ttó ni monowo amasareru wo iru nari*).

Amasás)i, u, アマサス, 餘, v. CAUSAT. 1) To leave remaining. *Teki wo amasasŭ nd*, do not leave one enemy, give no quarter.

2) To cause to overflow. *Tsiwo* —, to throw up milk (like a suckling).

Ama-sau(...soo)naru, na, アマサウナル, 甘相, ADJ. Sweetish.

Ama-sau-zokŭ, アマサウゾク, 雨装束, N. Articles of dress, to protect against rain, such as a rain-hat, rain-mantle &c. SYN. *Ama-gu. Ama-yosovi.*

Ama-save, アマサヘ, 剰, v. **Amari-save.**

Ama-saz)i, u, アマサズ, 不餘, v. NEGAT. of *Amas)i*, *u*. *Monowo amasázu sĭte*, without leaving anything.

Ama-sh)aku, ō, アマレヤク, アマレヤウ, v. **Ama-siyaku, Ama-siyau.**

Amas)i, u, アマス, v. TR. 1) To cause to overflow, to throw up. *Tsitsi wo amasu*, to vomit milk (like a suckling). *Amasi mono*, a disgusting person, an intolerable personage.

2) VULG. for *Abus)i*, *u*. To leave, to let remain.

Ama-sige)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマシゲキ, 雨繁, ADJ. Rainy. *Ama-sigeki kuni*, a land where it often rains.

Ama-simeri, アマシメリ, [*Simeri*, PRÆT. of *Sim)i*, *u*], N. To have been wetted by rain; stains made by rain.

Ama-sĭyaku-ro, アマシヤクロ, v. **Ama-ziyakŭ-ro.**

Ama-sĭyau-zi, アマシヤウジ, 雨障子, VULG., N. Window-frames covered with oiled paper, which protect against rain and let in light.

Ama-sō, アマサウ, v. **Ama-sau.**

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Ama-sogi, アマソギ, N. A nun's tonsure. *Ama-sogi mine*, the naked summit of a mountain, also *Ama-sosoru mine*.

Ama-sosogi, アマソヽギ, N. The falling of rain-drops (*Ama-dareno otsuru wo ivu*). SYN. *Ama-dari. Ama-zitari. Ame-moyo.*

Ama-sosor)i, u, アマソヽル, V. INTR. To be sky high [*Yamano mine nadono ku tsiu* (空中)*ni takáku hiite-taruwo ivu nari*]. *Ama sosori takaki tatsi-yama*, high, steep mountains.

Amassaye, アマツサヘ, V. **Amarisave.**

Amassonaye, アマツソナヘ, V. **Amatsu-sonaye.**

Amata, アマタ, 數.多, VULG. also 餘多.無數, N. A great number, many, numerous, much. *Hĭto amata naru yŭé*, on account of the great number of people. —*no kĭto*, a great number of people. —*no kuni*, diverse countries. — *tosi*, many years. — *tabi*, 數ス度ヒ, often. SYN. *Obi-tadasĭki. Oóku. Takŭsan. Tanto.*

Amataras)i, u, アマタラス, V. INTR. To be complete. *Sono inotsi va naga-naga amatarasi-tari*, his life has been since long completed, I. E. he is worn out.

Ama-tare, アマタレ, V. **Ama-dare.**

Amatárŭ)ki, i, アマタルキ, VULG., ADJ. Insipid to the taste (*Waru amakiwo ivu nari*).

Ama-terás)i, u, アマテラス, 天照, V. CAUSAT. 1) To enlighten the world from heaven, [*Teras)i*, u, is used out of reverence for *Ter)i*, u, to emanate light], or according to others, to govern heaven (*Amewo sirosimésu*). *Ama-terasu hiru-meno mikoto*, 天照日女之命, or *Ama-terasŭ ohon-gami*, 天テン照ショウ大ダイ神シン, the universal lighting, highest *Kami*, I. E. the sun goddess.

2) The governing of the empire by the *Mikado* (*Kuniwo amaterasi-osámŭrŭ*).

Ama-ter)i, u, アマテル, 天光, V. INTR. To shine in the heavens. *Amateru hosi*, stars, sparkling in the sky. *Ama-teru tsŭki*, the moon shining in the sky.

Ama-tobu-kumo, アマトブクモ, 天飛雲, N. Clouds floating in the air.

Ama-tobu-tóri, アマトブトリ, N. Birds flying through the air.

Ama-taĭya, (PR. ...*tŭa*), アマチヤ, 甘茶, VULG., N. 'Sweet tea'. 1) A decoction of herbs, used as well for medicine as for sprinkling Buddha-images on the 8th day of the 4th month (*Shákya*'s birthday).

2) 土ヒ常ジヤウ山サン. Hydrangea acuminata S. & Z., a sort of plant; SYN. *Ki-amatsiya*. Also the Hydrangea Thunbergii Sieb.

Ama-tsu, アマツ, 天津, OLD JAP., attributive form of *Ama*, heaven. 1) Belonging to heaven, to the *Kami*'s and the Japanese Sovereigns (*Mikado*),

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their descendants, and thus signifying: celestial, divine, holy; imperial. *Amatsu-mi-sora*, the firmament. — *hosi*, the stars in the heavens.

2) Fig. Ethereal, sublime, noble, most beautiful.

Amatsu, アマツ, v. **Amari no.**

Ama-tsŭbaki, アマツバキ, n. A Laurineceous plant, Machilus Thunbergii S. & Z.

Ama-tsŭbáme, アマツバメ, n. 'Rain-swallow', = *Ama-dori.*

Ama-tsubi, アマツビ, 雨粒, n. Rain-, or dew drops.

Amatsu-boro, アマツボロ, vulg., n. Name of a sort of Convallaria. syn. *Ama-na.*

Amatsu-hi, アマツヒ, n. 'Heavens light', the sun. syn. *Amano manako.*

Amatsu-hi-morogi, アマツヒモロギ, 天津日籬, n. A holy, inclosed place, sacred to a *Kami.*

Amatsu-hĭto, アマツヒト, 天人, n. Human beings living in heaven, Buddh. syn. *Ame-bito.*

Amatsu-hitsŭgi, アマツヒツギ, 天津日嗣。玉祚, n. The succession in the *Mikado*-dynasty, which derives its origin from the celestial *Kami*'s. —*wo uke-masimasu*, he obtains the succession by the grace of God.

Amatsu-iva-saka, アマツイハサカ, 天盤境, n. The sacred stone-, or rock wall round a *Kami*-chapel.

Amatsu-kami, アマツカミ, 天津神, n. *Kami*'s, residing beyond the firmament (天上ニ座ス神). *Kunitsu-kami*, a terrestrial *Kami*. *Amatsu-kamino yo goto*, terms of magic inspired by celestial *Kami*'s.

Amatsu-kanagi, アマツカナギ, n. The consecrated magic wand, appertaining to the *Kami*-service.

Amatsu-kari, アマツカリ, n. The wild goose.

Amatsu-kaze, アマツカゼ, 天風, n. High winds.

Amatsu-kiri, アマツキリ, 天津霧, n. Fog-banks in the sky. syn. *Amano sa-giri.*

Amatsu-kitsŭne, アマツキツネ, vulg. 天狐, n. 'Heavenly fox', a falling meteor bursting with an explosion. The *Garuḍa* of the Indian myth, the devil of the Christian creed. syn. *Akŭ-ma.*

Amatsu-kumo-wi, アマツクモヰ, 天雲居, n. 'Heaven's cloud-seat', the sky. syn. *Amano hara. Amatsu-sora.*

Amatsu-kuni, アマツクニ, 天國, n. The land where the sun goddess resides.

Amatsu-me, アマツメ, v. **Amatsu-otome.**

Amatsu-midzu, アマツミヅ, 天水, n. 'Celestial water', rain.

Amatsu-miko, アマツミコ, 天子, n. 'Heaven's son', the *Mikado*. syn. *Ame no Mikado.*

Amatsu-mi-oya, アマツミオヤ, 天

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祖, N. The *Mikado*-dynasty, who descended from heaven.

Amatsu-miya-goto, アマツミヤゴト, 天津宮事, N. The days of session of the judges of the universe, who, according to an Indian myth, meet at the period of the equinox in a pavilion in heaven, in order to note down the good and evil deeds of the human race, (Hoffmann, Buddha-Pantheon von Nippon, p. 140).

Amatsu-otome, アマツヲトメ, 天女, N. 'Celestial girl', the angel's part in a certain ballet. SYN. *Ama-otome. Amatsu-me.*

Amatsu-sáve, アマツサヘ, V. **Amarisave.**

Amatsusi, アマツシ, 烏柿, V. **Amabosi.**

Amatsu-sirúsi, アマツシルシ, 天津瑞, N. A celestial token.

Amatsu-sonaye, アマツソナヘ, 剩, N. Excess.

Amatsu-sora, アマツソラ, N. 1) 天空. The sky, the firmament, the ether. *Waga kokóro amatsu-sora nari*, my spirit roams in higher spheres; SYN. *Amano hara. Amano-* or *Amatsumi-sora. Uvano sora.*

2) 朝廷. The court of the *Mikado.*

Amatsu-wo.., アマツヲ, V. **Amatsu-o..**

Amatsu-yásiro, アマツヤシロ, 天社, N. The chapel of a celestial *Kami. Kunitsu-yasiro*, the chapel of a terrestrial *Kami.*

Ama-úri, アマウリ, 甜瓜, N. 'Sweet melon'. SYN. *Adzi-uri. Ma-kuva-uri.*

Amau-ziya, アマウジヤ, V. **Amano ziyako.**

Amav)e, u, eru, uru, アマフル, V. PASS., V. **Amay)e, u, eru, uru.**

Ama)vi, i, アマヒ, OLD JAP. for *Amaki*, ADJ. Fragile, weak (*Moroku ken-go naranu wo ivu*). *Inotsi va ko no hána no amavi nomi masinan*, life shall be but fragile as the blossoms of a tree.

Ama-wo.., アマヲ, V. **Ama-o..**

Ama-ya, アマヤ, 尼房, N. A nunnery. SYN. *Amadera.*

Ama-yadori, アマヤドリ, 雨宿。休, N. A place of shelter against rain. — *itási-másu*, he takes shelter somewhere from the rain. SYN. *Amagomori.*

Amayakas)i, u, アマヤカス, 姑息, V. TR. *Kodomowo* —, to indulge, to pet a child. — *go*, a spoilt child.

Ama-yam)i, u, アマヤム, 雨止, V. INTR. It leaves off raining. SYN. *Ameyam)i, u.*

Amay)e, u, eru, uru, アマユル, 嬌, V. PASS. 'To get sweet'. 1) To be treated with indulgence, kindly, to be fostered, spoilt by kindness. *Kodomoga oyani amayeru*, the child is indulged, petted by its parents. *Inuga aruzini* —, the dog is caressed by its master. *Go-*

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sin-setsuni amayete, induced by your kindness.

2) To obtain forgiveness after atonement, or a discharge after payment (*Aganavi yori idéte, tsumiwo siya-suruwo ivu nari*).

Amaye-goto, アマエゴト, N. Terms of endearment. SYN. *Ama-kutsi.*

Amaye-goye, アマエゴエ, N. Flattering, supplicating sounds, uttered by children.

Amaye-tar)e, eru, アマエタレル, V. TR. To be indulgent. SYN. *Ai-dareru.*

Ama-yo, アマヨ, 雨夜, N. A rainy night. — *no tsuki*, the invisible moon during a rainy night.

Ama-yoke, アマヨケ, 雨防。|除, VULG., N. Whatever is used against rain. SYN. *Ama-gu. Ama-ovovi.*

Ama-yosovi, アマヨソヒ, 雨衣, N. Rain apparel. SYN. *Ama-gu. Ama-sau-zoku. Ama-zita-ku.*

Amasagár)i, u, アマサガル, 天放, V. INTR. 1) 'To go down in the sky', to descend towards the western horizon. *Ama-zagaru hi*, the setting sun.

2) To withdraw oneself from the *Mikado*'s authority. *Ama-zagaru hima*, 天放鄙。天離夷, tribes who dwell on the extreme western frontiers of the empire.

Ama-sake, アマザケ, 甘酒。酪醴, N. Sweet rice-beer; it is *Hito yo no sake*, beer that has fomented only for one night. SYN. *Amaki-idzümi. Ko-zake.*

Ama-zaké no kádzūra, アマザケノカヅラ, V. **Ama-dzūra.**

Ama-zarasi, アマザラシ, 雨曝, N. The bleaching of anything in the rain. — *suru*, to bleach in the rain. Likewise to expose anything to the rain (*Ameni nururu mamani nurasi-okuwo ivu nari*).

Ama-zavari, アマザハリ, 雨障, N. 'Rain-impediment'. *Ama-zavari ari-masite, konnitsiwa Yedoye mairi deki-masenü*, on account of the rain I cannot go to *Yedo* to day.

Ama-ze, アマゼ, 尼前, N. A term of respect for 'nun'. SYN. *Ama-go-ze.*

Ama-zisi, アマジシ, 餘肉, N. 'Superfluous flesh', such as warts and other excrescences. SYN. *Akü-nikü. Amari-zisi. Koku-mi.*

Ama-zita-ku, アマジタク, VULG., N. Rain apparel. SYN. *Ama-ginu. Ama-goromo. Ama-sau-zoku. Ama-yosovi.*

Ama-zitari, アマジタリ, 霤, N. The dripping of rain-water (*Ama-midzü no sitadari nari*). SYN. *Ama-dare. Ama-sosogi. Amé-moyo.*

Ama-zivo, アマジヲ, 淡鹽, N. Very slightly salted. — *no üwo*, 味雨魚, a not very salt fish.

Ama-ziya, アマジヤ, V. **Ama no ziyako.**

Ama-ziyakü-ro, アマジヤクロ, 甘石榴, VULG., N. 'Sweet pomegranate', Punica granatum Linn.

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Ama-zu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アマズキ, 甜酸, ADJ. Acidulated sweet in taste.

Amb..., v. **Anb...**

Ame, アメ, 天, N. The firmament, heaven. *Ame yori kudar)i, u*, to descend from heaven. *Amega* (OLD JAP. *Ameno*) *sita*, 天下, whatever is 'beneath the heavens', the earth, the empire of China or Japan. v. *Ama. Amano. Amatsu. Ameno.*

Ame, アメ, 雨, N. The rain. *Natsuno ame*, 夏雨, summer rain. *Kan no ame*, 寒雨, winter rain. *Nagaame*, 霖雨, rain that lasts longer than two days. *Nivaka-ame, Tsuyóki ame*, a pouring rain. *Amega furu*, 雨降, it rains. — *ga hareta*, or — *ga yanda*, the weather has cleared up; it has left off raining. — *ga kakaru*, to get wetted by rain. — *ga furi soo da*, it looks rainy. — *ni nurete tsuyu osórosikarázu*, if one has got wet by the rain, one does not care for the dew. v. *Ama. Amano. Ameno.*

Ame, アメ, 飴. 飴餳, (Perhaps CONTR. of *Ama-mesi*, sweet porridge), N. A sweet yellowish jelly, made of bean- or rice-flour with molasses. *Mameame*, 豆飴, bean-flour jelly. *Siru-ame*, 飴, liquid jelly, treacle. *Kataki ame*, hard jelly, cakes. *Amewo kuvaseru*, to give sweets to eat, FIG. to flatter a person. v. *Ameno.*

Ame, アメ, N. 1) A sort of fresh-water fish, = *Ameno uwo.*

2) VULG. A small bivalve with red, sweet flesh.

3) v. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-bito, アメビト, 天人, N. 1) Human beings who dwell in heaven (BUDDH.).

2) Inhabitants of the capital *Miyako*, courtiers.

Ame-chi, アメチ, v. **Ame-tsi.**

Ame-daka, アメダカ, VULG., N. In the West of Japan the name of the weaver or whirligig, Gyrinus natator Linn., *Mavi-mavi-musi*, 豉蟲; is also called there *Ame-daka-sou, Ame-kata* and *Ame-kiri.* SYN. *Ama-musi* (in *Noto*). *Ame* (at *Fusimi* in *Yamósiro*). *Ame-kasŭ* (in *Toodomi*). *Amenbo* (in *Iyo* and *Sanuki*). *Amenbou* (in *Bingo*). *Amendou* and *Ame-zo* (in *Satsŭma*). *Ame-sivo-hai* (in *Sinano*). *Ame-yakanzau* (in *Yetsigo* and *Kaga*). *Ame-yano okatsŭ* (in *Kokura* and *Buzen*). *Midzŭ-sŭmasi*, 'water-sweeper'.

Ame-fūrasi, アメフラシ, 雨虎, VULG., N. 'Rain-maker'. 1) A sort of slug (Limax), shining like mother of pearl, found in the mountains of *Satsŭma*; it comes out in rainy weather.

2) VULG. A sort of snail living in the sea, found on the whole coast of Japan; it vomits a purple fluid; SYN. *Aka-beka. Asotsi. Beigo. Namako. Omitsi. Sau-mo. Umi-usagi. Umi-usi. Umiuzi.* In *Oomi, Iyo* and *Ohosumi* also *Amendo.*

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Ame-fūras)i, u, アメフラス, v. CAUSAT. To cause to rain.

Ame-furi, アメフリ, 雨降, N. Rainy weather. SYN. *U-ten*, 雨天.

Ame-fur)i, u, アメフル, 雨降, v. INTR: To rain.

Ame-iro, アメイロ, N. A shiny yellow colour like jelly.

Ame-isi, アメイシ, VULG., N. 'Molasses-stone', a sort of stone with a shiny yellow fracture. SYN. *Isino ame.*

Ame-kasū, アメカス, VULG., N. 1) The remaining fluid that is squeezed out in preparing *Ame* and used for feeding cattle.

2) v. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-kata, アメカタ, VULG., v. **Ame-daka.**

Amek)i, u, アメク, v. INTR., OBSOL. for *Wamek)i*, u, to cry.

Ame-ki-maki, アメキマキ, N. Rice-jelly rolled up in leaves.

Ame-kiri, アメキリ, VULG., v. **Ame-kata.**

Ame-moyo, アメモヨ, N. Rain falling in drops (*Ameno pota-pota furuwo iwu*). SYN. *Ama-zitari.*

Amenbo, (or *Amenbou*), アメンボ, VULG., v. **Ame-daka.**

Amendo, アメンド, VULG., N. A purple snail, = *Ame-fūrasi.*

Amendou, アメンドウ, N. From the Portuguese word 'Amendo', almond tree, Amygdalus communis Linn., brought from Java to Japan and cultivated there as a dwarf-tree. SYN. *Ba-tan-kiyau.*

Ameno, アメノ, attributive form of: 1) 天. Celestial. — *mikado*, celestial Sovereign, the *Mikado.*

2) 雨. Rainy. — *kure-gata*, 雨暮方, a rainy evening towards dusk.

3) 飴. Made of, or with *Ame*; like jelly.

Ameno asi, アメノアシ, 雨足, N. 'Legs of the rain', the dark stripes of cloud, in passing showers.

Ameno kami, アメノカミ, 雨師, N. The god of the rain, the regent of the constellation 畢 (CHIN. *Pi*, the Hyades).

Ameno ma, アメノマ, 雨間, N. Intervals between showers (*Ameno yamitaru ma nari*). SYN. *Ama-ma.*

Ameno ma-na-kuvi, アメノマナクヒ, 天之真魚咋, N. In former times a dish for the *Mikado*, composed of fish and boiled rice.

Ameno (!) másū bītó, アメノマスビト, N. 'Celestial existing human beings', according to the *Sindoo*-creed, the dead who have returned to their creators, the celestial *Kami*'s.

Ameno motsi, アメノモチ, VULG., N. Cake spread with sweet jelly.

Ameno okite, アメノオキテ, 天上法則, N. Heavenly, divine institutions.

Ameno sigure, アメノシグレ, 天時雨, N. The annual showers of

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Ameno sigure, アメノシグレ, 天時雨, N. The annual showers of rain between 17 and 22 November.

Ameno sĭtá, アメノシタ, 天下, N., OBSOL. The earth, in contradistinction to *Taka-mano hara*, firmament. SYN. *Ame ga sĭta.*

Ameno umi, アメノウミ, 天海, N. 'Celestial ocean', the sky. *Ameno umi ni* || *kumono nami tatsi* ||, *tsukino fŭne* || *hosino hayasini* || *kogi-kakuru miyu*, in the celestial ocean waves of clouds appear, the lunar skiff seems to speed on its oars through the starry wood.

Ameno utsi, アメノウチ, 雨中. In the rain.

Ameno uwo, アメノウヲ, 鮠魚, N. 1) A sort of freshwaterfish, with red flesh found in lake *Biwa-ko*, Leuciscus idella; it feeds on plants and is thence sometimes called 草魚. *Ameno uwono susi*, 阿米魚鮓, a dish made of this fish dressed with rice and vinegar;

SYN. *Ame. Midzu-zake. Ye-zake.*

2) A sort of fish, Osmerus olidus Pallas; it is found in the bay of *Yedo*; SYN. *Kisugo*, Enc. 49. 10, r.

Ameno yamitaru (or .. **yanda**) **ása**, アメノヤミタルアサ, N. A morning when the weather has cleared up.

Amer)i, u, アメル, PRÆTER. of *Am)i, u*, to plait (*Amite aruwo ivu nari*).

Ame-sidzuku, アメシヅク, 雨雫, N. Drops of rain; tears. *Ame-sidzuku to naku*, to lament with tears.

Ame-sivo-hai, アメシホハイ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-suberaki, アメスベラキ, 天皇, N. The Sovereign of divine origin, the *Mikado*. SYN. *Amatsu-miko. Ameno Mikado.*

Ame-tsimaki, アメチマキ, 飴粽, N. Sweet cake of rice-jelly.

Ame-tsutsi, アメツチ, 天地, N. Heaven and earth. *Ame-tsutsiva kuroki ki nari*, heaven and earth, the former is black the latter is yellow.

Ame-uri, アメウリ, VULG., N. A vendor of *Ame* (treacle).

Ame-usi, アメウシ, 黄牛, N. Yellowish cattle.

Ame-yakanzau, アメヤカンザウ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-yam)e, u, uru, アメヤムル, V. TR. 'To make the rain cease', I. E. to wait till it has left off (雨ノ晴レル間マヲ待マク意ニ).

Ame-yam)i, u, アメヤム, V. INTR. To leave off raining. SYN. *Ama-yam)i, u.*

Ame-ya no okatsŭ, アメヤノオカツ, VULG., V. **Ame-daka.**

Ame-ya-samezame to nak)i, u, アメヤサメザメトナク, V. INTR. To shed tears.

Ame-yuku-tsŭki, アメユクツキ, N. The moon traversing the firmament (*Sora wo yuku tsŭki nari*).

Ame-zai-ku, アメザイク, VULG., N.

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Sugar-plums, dolls made of sugar.

Ame-ziyako, アメジヤコ, v. **Ama no ziyako.**

Ame-zo, アメゾ, VULG., v. **Ame-daka.**

Ami, アミ, 網, N. Plaited work, net-work, a fish- or bird-net; a web. *Hiki-ami*, 塘網, the large drag-net, the seine. *Ami wo hik)i, u,* 舉網, to take in the nets. *Motsi-ami*, 坐罾, the square fishing net. *Sosogi-—*, 注網, a bow-net with a narrow mouth. *Tama-—*, 攤網, a scoop-net. *Tori-—*, 羅罻, a bird-net. *Tsuki-—*, the trap-net of the bird-catcher. *Utsi-—*, or *Nage-—*, 打網。撒網, the casting-net, likewise called 唐網, the Chinese net. *Ami wo úts)i, u,* 打網, to cast the net. *—wo har)i, u,* 張網, to set the net for fishes or birds. *—wo kas)i, u*, to set the nets at night. *— wo ta)te, tsuru*, to set nets. *—nite uwo wo tor)i, u*, to fish with nets. *—wo suk)i, u,* 結網, to knit nets. *Nava wo musunde —to nasu*, to knot lines into nets. *Hari-kiri-ami wo motte taka wo toru*, to catch a falcon in a spread net. *Ami ni kakar)i, u*, to get into the net. *Tóri, kitó wo —ni kak)e, uru*, to catch birds or people in a net, to entrap, to deceive. *Kumo no maroki —*, a spider's round web. *Kumo ga —wo siku*, the spider spreads its net. *Tsutsi-gumo to no tsiuni —wo siku*, the trap-door spider weaves its web in the ground.

Am)i, u, ite (Ande), アム, 編, v. TR. To plait, to knit, to net, to knot, to bind together with cord, to put together. *Musiro, sūdare nado wo —*, to plait straw mats, bamboo curtains, &c. *Siyo-motsū wo —*, to put together (compose) a book.

Ami, アミ, 湯。洗, N. A bath, washing. *— s)i, u. Yu-ami*, a warm bath.

Am)i, iru, uru, アムル, v. TR. Form of *Ab)i, iru* (*Yu mata midzu wo abiru wo iwu nari*).

Ami, アミ, VULG. *Ame*, 海糠, N. The shrimp. SYN. *Amano ziyako*, Enc. 51. 24, v. *Den-den de musi. Dzi-musi. Mikosi-nifudau. Ni-fu-dau. Nira musi. Onba musi. Sizimari-musi. Tsubo-musi.* 醬蝦。苗。線。泥.

Ami, アミ, 藺, VULG., N. In *Ise* the name of the bulrush, Juncus effusus Linn., it is plaited into mats. SYN. 席草.

Ami-ba, アミバ, 網場, N. 1) The place where nets are hung to dry.

2) The place where nets are set for birds and fish.

Ami-bari, アミバリ, VULG., N. 'Net-needle', the bamboo or whalebone needle, used for making nets. SYN. *Abari. Amisuki bari.*

Amida, アミダ, VULG., N. In *Harima* a name for the whirligig. SYN. *Ame-daka.*

Amida, アミダ, 阿彌陀, N.,

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SANSKR. *Amita*, अमित, unmeasured, endless, or *Amitâbha*, अमिताभा, endless life, 無量壽, the name of the only, eternal, invisible God of the Buddhists. Abbreviated *Mita*. SYN. *Amida-Butsü*.

Amida-gása, アミダガサ, VULG., N. 1) 老蜂牙. A sort of shell of hatlike form.

2) 醉僊花. Pentaphyllum lupinaster Pers., a sort of papilionaceous plant.

Ami-dare, アミダレ, N. Slatted blinds, plaited door- or window curtains.

Ami-do, アミド, 編戸, N. A trellis-work door of plaited bamboo, reeds or split wood.

Ami-dori, アミドリ, N. 1) 網取. Bird-catching with nets.

2) 'Netbird', one of the names of the common cuckoo, Cuculus canorus Linn., which was anciently caught in nets; SYN. *Hoto-togisu*, 杜鵑.

Ami-dzüna, アミヅナ, 編繩, VULG., N. The rope by which a net is dragged. SYN. *Ami-nava*.

Ami-fi, アミヒ, V. **Ami-hi.**

Ami-gaki, アミガキ, 編墻, N. A matwork railing.

Ami-gasa, アミガサ, 編笠, N. A broad-rimmed hat, made of reeds, cane or bamboo.

Ami-gasa-gavi, アミガサガヒ, VULG., N. A hat-formed shell. SYN. *Ki-kiyau-gavi*.

Ami-gasa-motsi, アミガサモチ, VULG., N. Rice-tart.

Ami-gasa-yuri, アミガサユリ, 貝母モ, VULG., N. Uvularia cirrhosa Thb., Fritillaria Thunbergii Miq., a plant of the liliaceous family. SYN. *Ami-kasa*. *Haru-yuri*.

Ami-gavi, アミガヒ, VULG., N. A shell striped like a net.

Ami-hiki, アミヒキ, 網引. N. 1) A person who fishes with nets; SYN. *Abiki*. *Amiki*.

2) An impostor.

Ami-hik)i, u, アミヒク, VERB. To draw or haul up a net. SYN. *Abik)i, u*.

Ami-ita, アミイタ, 編版. 筬輿, N. A sort of litter made of plaited bamboo, formerly used for transporting criminals, now the common palanquin for low people, loose females &c. SYN. *Amuda*. *Anda*. *Aoda*. *Auda*. *Kago*. Enc. 33. 2, v.

Ami-ji, アミジ, V. **Ami-zi.**

Ami-kasa, アミカサ, V. **Ami-gasa.**

Amiki, アミキ, V. **Ami-hiki.**

Ami-ko, アミコ, N. A fisherman. SYN. *Abi-ko*.

Ami-me, アミメ, 編目, N. Mesh-work. *Taka-gaki ami-me*, the trellis-work of a bamboo fence. —*no ma*, the meshes of a net- or trellis-work. — *yori kaze ga fuku*, the wind blows through the interstices of a trellis-work.

Ami-nava, アミナハ, V. **Ami-dzuna.**

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Amino fukuro, アミノフクロ, N. The bags of a net.

Amino ki, アミノキ, 楝實, N. A sort of tree, Melia Azedarach Linn. SYN. *Avutsi* (PR. *Ōtsi*).

Amino me, アミノメ, N. 1) The meshes of a net.

2) VULG. Name of a small sort of plant; SYN. *Suzumeno sita*, 'sparrow's tongue'.

Amino siwo-kara, アミノシヲカラ, V. **Ami-siwo-kara.**

Ami-ok)i, u, アミオク, V. TR. To set nets.

Ami-sás)i, u, アミサス, V. TR. To set nets (*Ami wo haru nari*) for bird-catching.

Ami-s)e, u, uru, アミスル, 浴, V. TR. To bathe a person or thing (*Yu ya midzŭ nado mononi ami-suru wo ivu*). SYN. *Abis)e, eru.*

Ami-s)i, u, アミス, 編成, V. TR. To compose, to put together.

Ami-siwo-kara, アミシヲカラ, 蝦醬, N. Pickled, salted shrimps.

Ami-so, アミソ, 網苧, VULG., N. Hempen thread for net making.

Ami-soy)e, u, uru, アミソユル, V. TR. To plait or to knit on to . . .

Ami-suki, アミスキ, N. A net-maker.

Ami-suk)i, u, アミスク, V. TR. To make nets.

Ami-suki-bari, アミスキバリ, VULG., N. 'Net-maker's needle'. SYN. *Ami-bari.*

Ami-tsŭk)e, u, uru, アミツクル, V. TR. To knot together.

Ami-ŭdo, アミウド, N. A fisherman.

Ami-útsi, アミウチ, VULG., N. The fisherman who uses a casting-net.

Ami-wo, アミヲ, 緯, N. The twist-yarn.

Ami-ziban, アミジバン, 網襦, N. A loosely knitted garment, worn in warm weather, in order to protect the dress against perspiration.

Amm . ., V. **An-m . .**

Amor)i, u, アモル, V. INTR., CONTR. of *Ama-or)i, u*, to descend from heaven (*Ame-yori kŭdaru*). *Amorisi kami*, a *Kami* who has descended from heaven.

Amo-sisi, アモシヽ, 父母, N. Father and mother, (in the eastern parts of the land).

Amo-ziya, アモジヤ, VULG., N. In *Hizen* a name for shrimps. SYN. *Amano ziyako. Ami.*

Amp . . ., V. **An-p . . .**

Amu-dzutsi, アムヅチ, V. **Adzutsi.**

Amŭs)i, u, アムス, 洗, V. TR. To pour out hot or cold water over anything (*Midzŭkara mononi yu ya midzŭ wo abiseru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Abis)e, uru. Amis)e, uru.*

Amŭ-siro, アムシロ, OLD JAP. for *Aziro*, アジロ, N. Bamboo matting.

安アン, **An.** Rest, calmness, ease; welfare, prosperity, good fortune, peace of mind; security. SYN. *Odayaka.*

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Otsitsuku. Yasui. v. **An-z)i, u, uru.**

安ン々ン, *An-an.* Softly, easily. SYN. *Sura-sura to. Fusi-datanü.*

| 撫ブ, *An-bu*, (PR. *Ambu*). *Tami, hiyákü-ziyauwo an-bu-suru*, to render the people contented and happy.

| 堵ド, *An-do.* Without care or trouble. *Hakü-ziyau an-do su*, the people enjoy peace and prosperity. *Hitono kokórowo — saseru*, to render a person happy.

| 住ヂュ, *An-dziyu*, (PR. ...*dżu*). *An-dziyu suru*, to live in peace, at one's ease. SYN. *Yasuku sumau.*

| 居ゴ。キョ, *An-go, An-kiyo.* To live in peace and tranquillity like a Buddhist recluse. | ン | ゴス.

| 意イ, *An-i.* Peace of mind (*Kokóro no yasümaruwo iru*).

| 佚イツ, *An-itsü.* A quiet, idle life. SYN. *Kimama. Otsi-tsuite yasumu. Yururito otsi-tsuku.*

| 閑カン, *An-kan.* Repose and idleness, idle. *An-kan to sïté hi wo kürásu*, to live without any occupation.

| 康カウ, *An-kau*, (PR. ..*kō*). Without disturbance or calamities.

| 行カウ, *An-kau.* To dawdle about (*Nani no tsükayemo naku sura-sura suru*).

| 氣キ, *An-ki.* Peace of mind, happiness; comfort.

| 危キ, *An-ki.* Safe or not safe, security, safety. *Kuni no an-ki kono hïto ikïsa ni kakaru*, the safety of the land depends on this one war. SYN. *Yasüki ayauki.*

安ン宮キウ。グウ, *An-kiu, An-guu.* A palace to be inhabited by the emperor when travelling.

| 居キョ, *An-kiyo*, v. 安ン居ゴ, *An-go.*

| 民ミン, *An-min.* To render the people happy.

| 眠ミン, *An-min.* A tranquil slumber.

| 寧ネイ, *An-nei.* Peace and tranquillity, undisturbed prosperity. 先セン生セイノ | | ヲ祝シュクス, I hope you will prosper.

| 穏オン, *An-on.* Peace, tranquillity, calmness. *An-on ni suru*, to be calm and tranquil.

| 否ピ。ブ, *An-pi, An-pu.* 'Well or not?' the state of health (*Kavaru koto nasi ya, inaya to iwu koto nari*). 御ゴ | | 何イ如カン, how are you?

| 樂ラク, *An-rakü.* Peace and pleasure; bliss. | | 界カイ, the world of the blest.

| 慮リョ, *An-riyo.* 'Peace of mind, or care', the state of the mind.

| 靜セイ, *An-sei.* Repose, stillstand. *An-sei suru*, to rest, to stop, to cease. — *to sïte uyokázu*, to stand still and not to move.

| 全セン, *An-sen.* Health. 御ゴ | |, your health! | | 無ブ事ジ, health and repose! fare well! *Nin-*

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min an-senni su, the people enjoy peace and prosperity. *Hito no to-tsiu no —wo neyávu*, to wish a person well on his journey.

安心, *An-sin*. A peaceful mind. *An-sin suru*, to enjoy peace of mind. SYN. 安堵. *Yasŭki kokóro*.

| 詳, *An-siyau*, (PR. . . *šo*). Quietly and neatly (*Otsi-tsuite tei-nei na*).

| 息, *An-sokŭ*. Rest, the cessation of work. *An-sokŭ nitsi*, a sabbath. SYN. *Ikovu*. *Kiu-soku*. *Yasŭmu*.

| 息香, *An-sokŭ-kau*. The fragrant wood of the Styrax Benzoin, ENC. 82. 26, r.

| 泰。| 躰, *An-tai*. 御 | |, Your health, your welfare! SYN. 安康. *An-sen*.

| 置, *An-tsi*. To set down, to instal. *An-tsi suru*, to place an image in a temple.

| 養世界, *An-yau se-kai*. 'A world of ease and feeding', the kingdom of bliss.

| 養浄刹, *An-yau ziyau setsŭ*. The paradise of the Buddhists.

| 座, *An-za*. To sit at one's ease, with crossed legs (*Otsi-tsukite woru. Agura wo kaku*).

| 在所, *An-zai-siyo*. A halting place for the *Mikado*, when on his travels. Likewise written 行在.

| 産, *An-zan*. An easy labour. — *suru*.

安産樹, *An-zan-ziyu*. A tree introduced from Persia; women in labour hold a branch of it in their hands.

| 全, *An-zen*. v. 安全, *An-sen*.

| 者, *An-ziya* (PR. . . *ža*). 'One who reposes', a young layman, who intends turning begging monk and solicits to enter a cloister, in order to obtain later the cowl and beggar's bowl.

| 住, v. 安住, *An-dziyu*.

案, *An*. A table; the order of the day; what is expected or supposed. *Bun-an*, 文 | , writing-table. *Kau-an*, 香 | , table for perfumery. *Kou-an*, 公 | , the public table of a court of justice; the court of justice; a process, law matters. *Kou-an sukoburu oosi*, a great many processes come on. v. **An.**

| 外, *An-gŭwai*. Beyond expectation. SYN. *Anno hoka*. *Zon-guwai*.

| 券, *An-ken*. Documents, records.

| 文, *An-mon*. The minute of a document (*Sita-gakino mon nari*).

| 内, *An-nai*. A surface; the inside; a guide; come in! v. **An-nai.**

| 紙, *An-si*. Paper for writing minutes; a sketch, or minute. SYN. *Sita-gaki*.

| 書, *An-siyo* (PR. . . *šo*). ID. (文書ノ草案也).

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案ジ事ジ, *An-zi*. An opinion, thought; reflection; imagining, invention; expectation. *An-zi no hoka*, beyond expectation.

SYN. *Kidzukai*.

| 詞ジ, *An-zi*. A sketch, an essay.

| 主ジュ, *An-ziyu* (PR. ..*žu*). The upper-cook at the *Mikado*'s court, formerly an hereditary dignity (廚方ノ官人).

按ジ排ハイ, *An-bai* (PR. *Ambai*). To season, to prepare; the condition, or state. v. **An-bai**.

| 摩マ, *An-ma* (PR. *Amma*). Shampooing, rubbing or kneading the limbs. v. **An-ma**.

| 腹フク, *An-pukü* (PR. *Ampukü*). The rubbing and kneading of the belly. —*suru*.

| 察, *An-satsü*. To enquire, to judge, to sentence.

| 針ジン役ヤク, *An-zin-yakü*. He who has to pay attention to the compass, the helmsman.

晏ジ駕ガ, *An-ga*. The death of the *Mikado*. SYN. *Hou-giyo*.

鮟ジ鱇カウ。コウ, *An-kau*, *An-kou* (formerly ...*gou*). A saltwaterfish, 2 or 3 feet long of the shape of a mandoline (*Biwa-ňwo*), Enc. 51. 10, v., Antennarius Comm.; likewise the Japanese sea-devil, Lophius setigera Wahl., Fauna Jap., pisc. 158. SYN. 華膵魚.

暗ジ, *An*. Dark. SYN. *Yami-kūrasi*.

| 鈍ドン, *An-don*. Stupid.

| 合ガウ, *An-gau* (PR. ..*gō*). To meet in the dark, or blindly (*Sirazu ni aru nari*). *An-gau suru*, to do or to say by chance the same as somebody else.

| 向ガウ, *An-gau*. Vulgar village talk (俚俗ノ常談).

| 記キ, *An-ki*. v. 諳ジ記キ, *An-ki*.

| 昧マイ, *An-mai*. Dark; stupid, imbecile.

| 殺サツ, *An-satsň*. Assassination (*Hisoka ni hito wo korósu*). SYN. *Yami-útsi*.

| 誦シヨウ, *An-siyou*, (PR. ..*žo*). To repeat by heart. SYN. *Soranzuru*.

| 蟲チウ, *An-tsiu*. A sort of insect. SYN. *Utsi-suzume*.

| 夜ヤ。闇ジ夜ヤ, *An-ya*. Pitch-dark night.

| 弱ジヤク, *An-ziyakü* (PR. ..*žaku*). Stupid and weak, idiotic. *An-ziyakü nite ka-toku ni tatázü*, feeble of body and mind, as he is, he cannot inherit the possessions.

諳ジ記キ, *An-ki*. To know anything by heart (*Soranzuru wo ivu nari*).

| 誦シヨウ, *An-siyou*. To rehearse.

行ジ, *An*. The gait.

| 燈ドウ, *An-dou*. Lantern. v. **An-don**.

| 脚キヤ。| 脚キヤ, *An-giya*. Pilgrimages to holy places, in order to acquire instruction in the Bud-

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dhist creed, religious vagabondism.

行脚ノ僧, *An-giyano sou.* A monk on his pilgrimage. SYN. 遊僧。雲遊和尚.

| 宮, *An-guu.* A pavilion outside of the capital for the *Mikado.* SYN. *Kari-miya*, 'temporary dwellings'.

| 李, *An-ri.* Travelling necessaries.

| 在, *An-zai.* v. 安在, *An-zai.*

庵。| 室, *An-zitsŭ.* A small Buddhist temple, or priest's dwelling, hermitage.

| 主, *An-ziyu*, (PR. ..*žu*). A male or female recluse.

閹人, *An-zin.* A castrate.

餡, *An.* A mixture of chopped meat, beans and sugar.

| 餅, *An-pin.* A pie of the above mixture. SYN. *Adzŭki-motsi. An-koro. An-motsi.*

杏仁, *An-nin.* An apricot stone.

An, アン, v. 按。晏。鮟。暗。諳。闇。行。庵。餡。杏.

An, アン, 安, N. Rest, welfare, fortune, security. v. 安。*An-z)i, uru.*

An, アン, 案, N. A table, the judge's table; what is laid on the table, the subject on hand, a law-case; what is expected, or meant, the opinion; the scheme, the estimates. SYN. *Kangaye. Omovi.* v. 案。*An-nai. Anni. Anno. An-z)i, uru.*

Ana, アナ, 1) 甚。痛. ADV. Much, excessively. *Ana gatasi*, it is very difficult.

2) 嗟. EXCLAM. Ah! How! Why! *Ana niyeya*, 妍哉, oh, how beautiful! *Ana niya si*, oh, how handsome she is! *Ana* (or *Ara*) *niku ya*, 生憎哉, likewise *Ana mi-nikuya*, oh! how ugly, how frightful! *Ana uresiya*, how joyful! *Ana osorosiya*, how terrible! *Ana yato bakari sákebu*, he can only cry 'ah'! *Odorokite anayato koyewo tate tamavu*, terrified as he is, he cries *anaya!* SYN. *Aa. Ana. Anaya. Ara. Aya. Yaa. Yaara.*

Ana, アナ, 穴。孔。土空, N. A hole, cave or pit. *Anawo horu*, to dig a pit. —*wo akeru*, to make a hole somewhere. —*wo fusagu*, to stop a hole. *Otósi-ana*, a wolf-pit.

Ana, アナ. Variation of *Ano*, (from *A*, or *Asi*, foot, or from *Ano*, somewhere). Only used in compounds.

Ana-batsi, アナバチ, 土蟻, VULG., N. Wasps that build in the ground. SYN. *Yusuru-batsi.*

Ana-do, アナド, 穴戸, N. 'Hole-gate'. Ancient name of the Straits Van der Capellen between *Kokŭra* and *Simo no seki. Ana-dono kŭni*, | | 國, ancient name of the province of *Nagáto.*

Anádorár)e, u, eru, uru, アナドラル、, 被侮, v. PASS. of *Anador)i, u.* To be despised, disdained. *Hĭtowo anadoru monova hĭtoni anadoraru*, he who despises others, shall be despised himself.

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Anádoras)e, u, eru, uru, アナドラスル, V. CAUSAT. 'To cause a thing (*monowo*) to be despised (*hĭtowo sĭte*).' SYN. *Anadorasim)e, u, uru.*

Anádorasĭm)e, u, uru, アナドラシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Anadorer)i, u, アナドレル, PRÆTER. of *Anador)i, u* (*Anadorite aruwo ivu nari*).

Anadori, アナドリ, (OLD JAP. *Anadzuri*), 侮, N. Contempt, disdain. *Hoká ni sono anadoriwo fusegu*, to put a stop publicly to some one's contempt. SYN. *Kei-betsŭ.*

Anado)ri, ru, tte, アナドル, 侮。輕。易, V. TR. To despise, to consider insignificant, to laugh at anything. Likewise *Anadzur)i, u. Tsikarawo tanomini sĭte, hĭtowo anadorŭ*, trusting to one's strength to despise others. *Siyau teki wo anadorŭ koto nakáre*, do not despise a feeble enemy. 小人ハ侮ル聖人之言ヲ, the common man despises the words of the wise. SYN. *Iyasimeru. Karonzuru. Mi-konasu. Misageru. Naburu. Waruu aisiravu.*

Anadzi, アナヂ, 牝痔, VULG., N. Fistula in ano.

Anadzuravasĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナヅラハシキ, ADJ. Despicable, insignificant (*Anadorareru yauna sama, mata Tegaruni omovu samawo ivu nari*).

Anadzur)i, u, アナヅル, 侮, V. TR., OLD JAP. for *Anador)i, u.*

Anadzuri-niku)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナヅリニクキ, ADJ. Despicable and disgusting.

Anadzuri-warav)i, u, アナヅリワラフ, V. TR. To sneer at a person (*hĭtowo*).

Anadzuri-yasu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナヅリヤスキ, ADJ. Exposed to contempt.

Ana-f)a, i, o, アナハ, アナヒ, アナホ, V. **Ana-h)a, i, o.**

Ana-gatsi, アナガチ, (from *Ana*, very much, and *Katsi*, victory), 强, N. Violence. *Ana-gatsi wo —nite fusegu*, to meet violence with violence. *—ni*, with violence, at any price. *— ni tatakav)i, u*, to fight recklessly. *—ni hĭtono kokoro wo utagav)i, u*, to suspect a person without reason.

Ana-go, アナゴ, VULG., N. 1) 海鰻. A sort of conger-eel (Muraena) much in demand, Conger Anago Tem. & Schl., Fauna jap., pisces p. 259.

2) In *Owari* the name of a sea-crab; SYN. *Isi-haziki. Siyaku yebi. Tai-ko-utsi.*

Ana-gou, アナゴウ, VULG., N. In *Tosa* the name of a sort of fish, Pseudoblennius Tem. & Schl., Fauna jap., pisc. p. 313. SYN. *Abura-haze*, 泥魚. *Ana-haze* (in *Hiuga*). *Isi-busi.*

Ana-guma, アナグマ, 穴熊, N. 'Cave-bear'; perhaps the same as *Anakuma*, or *Muzina*, *Kasira-gaki*, 12, 8.

Aná-gūmo, アナグモ, 蜘蛛, VULG.,

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N. The trap-door spider, Cteniza Latr., Enc. 52, 19. SYN. *Tsutsi-gumo.*

Aná-gūra, アナグラ, 穴藏。窖, N. A subterranean store-house, a cellar; in later times a fire-proof chest that is buried in the earth. *Anagura dai-ku*, a fire-proof safe maker.

Aná-gūrár)e, u, eru, uru, アナグラル, V. PASS. of *Anagur)i, u. Ima aru tokoro wo anagūrarete, tsuvi ni karametorare keri*, the place, where he had concealed himself being discovered, he was arrested.

Aná-gūrás)e, u, uru, アナグラスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Anagur)i, u.* SYN. *Anagurasĭm)e, u, uru.*

Aná-gūrásĭm)e, u, uru, アナグラシム ル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Aná-gūra-tsūbáme, アナグラツバメ, VULG., N. The swallow, which makes holes in the ground for its nest, Hirundo riparia or bank-martin. SYN. *Amadori.*

Ana-gur)i, u, アナグル, 探, V. TR. To inquire after..., to trace anything. *Yama wo anaguru*, to seek a mountain. SYN. *Saguri-motomuru. Sensaku. Tan-saku.*

Ana-haze, アナハゼ, V. **Ana-gou.**

Ana-hazikami, アナハジカミ, 生ジン薑ガ, N. Zingiber mioga Bosc., Chinese ginger. SYN. *Kureno hazikami. Miyau-ga.*

Ana-hira, アナヒラ, 跗。蹠, N. The instep, tarsus. SYN. *Asino kavu (ko)*, 足ノ甲. *Asino hira*, 足ノ上.

Ana-hori, アナホリ, VULG., N. 1) A workman who bores holes.

2) A grave-digger.

3) In *Suruga* the name of the badger, Meles Anakuma Tem. & Schl.; SYN. 貛. *Ana-kūma. Muzina.*

Ana-ho)ri, ru, rite, tte, アナホル, 穿, V. TR. To dig holes.

Anai, アナイ. Form of **Annai**, 案内, N. Guide.

Ana-itsi, アナイチ, 意錢, VULG., N. A children's game, in which small copper-coins are thrown into a hole, Enc. 17. 9, V. Properly *Ana-útsi.* SYN. *Seni-útsi.*

Anaji, V. **Anadzi**, アナヂ.

Ana-kaburi (also ...*kamuri*), アナカブリ, 穴字頭, N. 'Hole-cape, hollow cape', the sign ○ at the head of a new column of writing.

Ana-kamásĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アナカマシキ, OBSOL. for *Aa yakamasii*, ADJ. Very noisy.

Ana-kamuri, アナカムリ, V. **Ana-kaburi.**

Ana-kasĭko, アナカシコ, EXCLAM. 'With the greatest respect', the final word of women's letters and Buddhist sermons, wrongly expressed by 穴賢.

Ana-kōmuri, アナカウムリ, V. **Ana-kaburi.**

Ana-kuma, アナクマ, 貉, N. 'Cave-bear', the Meles Anakuma Tem. & Schl.,

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a sort of badger. SYN. *Ana-hori. Muzina*, Enc. 38. 23, v.

Ana-nasi, アナナシ, VULG., N. 'Holeless (woman)', a hermaphrodite.

Ana-navi, アナヽビ, 麻柱 (hempen supports), N. A rope with knots or sticks, a rope-ladder. *Ananavi ni nobor)i, u*, to climb up by a rope-ladder. SYN. *Agaru-kuvi. Asi-ba. Asi-kotsu.*

Ana-náv)i, u, アナヽフ, V. INTR. To use a ladder of ropes. *Hitowo ananavitásukuru*, to save a person by a rope-ladder.

Anasi, アナシ, 乾風。西北ノ風, N. North-West-wind. SYN. *Anaze.*

Ana-suyé, アナスエ, N. 1) 足端. The toes. *Kasira yori anasuyé made*, from top to toe.

2) Children and descendants.

Anáta, アナタ, 彼方, N., CONTR. of *Ano* and *Kata*. 1) The other side, yonder, elsewhere, in contradistinction to *Konata*, this side, here. *Anata konata*, 左右。東西。兩邊, there and here, on both sides. *Kavano —ni, Kavano konatani*, on yonder, on this side of the river; SYN. *Atsi. Atsira.*

2) A polite indication of the person addressed: you. *Anata-gata*, PLURAL. *Anáta dokoye*, whither (are going) you? *Anáta-sáma*, 尊君, Sir! SYN. *Omaye.*

Ana tadzu-tadzu-si, アナタヅタヅシ, ADV. Very timid, very anxious. SYN. *Aa kokóro-moto-nai.*

Ana-ūra, アナウラ, 蹠, N. The cavity of the foot, Enc. 12. 36, v.

Ana-yebi, アナエビ, N. Macrurus cavernarum, a Crustacean, Fauna Jap.

Ana-yō, アナヤウ, v. **An-na.**

Anayum)i, u, アナユム, V. INTR. of *A*, foot and *nayumi*, properly *nayami*, to suffer. *Anayumu koma*, a greatly fatigued, crippled horse.

Anaze, アナゼ, VULG. for **Anasi.**

An-bai, アンバイ, (PR. *Ambai*), 按排。鹽梅, N. 1) The seasoning, or rendering palateable of dishes; the flavour given to a dish. *Kono sitadzi no an-baiga yoi*, the flavour of this sauce is nice.

2) The state of a being or a thing. *Watakūsi an-baiga warui*, I do not feel well. *O —wa ikaga de gozari-masū*, how do you feel? *Biyau-nin no —wo tadzunuru*, to ask after the state of a patient. v. 按ス.

An-bai-m)i, iru, アンバイミル, 嘗食。品嘗, V. TR. To taste. v. 按ス.

An-bai-s)i, uru, アンバイスル, 調和。和調。烹調, V. TR. To season, to render palateable. SYN. *Ni-an-bai.* v. 按ス.

An-bei, アンベイ, VULG. In the eastern dialects an equivalent for *Aru-besi*, 'may be'.

An-bera, アンベラ, v. **An-pera.**

An-bon, アンボン, v. **An-pon.**

Anchi, v. **Antsi**, アンチ.

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Anda, アンダ, 便興, v. **Ami-ita.**

Andara, アンダラ, VULG., N. A fool, a blockhead; nonsense, trash. *Andara kusai*, a person who acts like a fool. — *tsukusu*, to carry silliness to extremes. *Naniwo — tsukusuzoye*, what nonsense are you talking? SYN. *An-gou. Ankera. Baka.*

An-do, アンド, N. Tranquillity. *Ando da kayerimašo*, it is all right now, let us go home, (likewise *Ansin da*...). v. 安心堵度.

An-don, (or ...*dou*), アンドン, 行燈, N. A portable lantern for domestic use. SYN. 提灯燈. v. 行灯.

Andon-batsi, アンドンバチ, VULG., N. In *Yetsi-zen* a name for the *Kuma-batsi*, 馬蜂, humble-bee, Bombus Latr., *Kasira-gaki*, 15. 7, r.

An-dou, アンドウ, v. **An-don.**

An-dzu, v. **An-zu**, アンズ.

Ane, アネ, 姉, VULG. 姉, N. The eldest sister; anciently a term of endearment for 'girl'. SYN. *Ane-go. Ane-i. Ane-ki.*

Ane-bun, アネブン, 義姉, N. She who plays the part of eldest sister, or is adopted as such.

Ane-don, アネドン, N. In the vulgar dialect of *Nagasaki* a term for a maid-servant. SYN. 下女.

Ane-go, アネゴ, 令姉。| 姉, N. 1) The word with which persons of low rank address a woman.

2) v. **Ane.**

Ane-ha-dzuru, アネハヅル, VULG., N. A sort of crane.

Ane-i, アネイ, VULG., v. **Ane.**

Ane-imoto, アネイモト, OLD JAP. *Ane-imo-uto*, 姉妹, N. Sister. *Ane-imoto no ko*, 甥出, a sister's child.

Ane-ki, アネキ, VULG., v. **Ane.**

Aneko-dori, アネコドリ, VULG., N. A gray sea-bird, perhaps the sea-raven, Pelecanus Carbo?

Ane-muko, アネムコ, 姉壻, N. The bridegroom or husband of the eldest sister.

Ane-musume, アネムスメ, 長女。元女, N. The eldest daughter.

Angori, アンゴリ, VULG., ADV. With open mouth. *Kutsi angori to site iru*, to stand with open mouth, like an idiot, or a person who is struck dumb.

An-gou, アンゴウ, VULG., N. 1) Stupidity, foolishness (*Oroka naruwo iu*); SYN. 暗鈍。| 味. *Andara.*

2) In *Tanba* the name of Salamandra maxima; SYN. *San-siyau-uwo*, 鯢魚.

Ani, アニ, 豈。詎, ADV. What? how? an interrogative, used at the beginning of sentences, closing with the negative *ya*; the meaning of such sentences is just the contrary of their contents. *Ani korewo hakaran* (FUT.) *ya?* what! should I think of this? (no I should not!). *Ani kore wo nasan ya?* what! should I do this? *Ani sikarázŭ ya?* 豈

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非ヤ然ヤ哉ヤ, what! should it not be the case? *Ani yoku hitori tanosiman ya?* what! should he, solitary as he is, rejoice? The meaning is: no! *Meng-tsze*, Cap. I. *Ani hakarikiya*, should one have thought it? I. E. how unexpected! *Ani osorezaran ya*, isn't it frightful! SYN. *Ikadeka.*

Ani, アニ, 兄, N. Eldest brother; an appellation given sometimes to a friend out of esteem. SYN. *Ani-go. Ani-i. Ani-ki. Kono kami.*

Ani-bun, アニブン, 義兄, N. He who fulfils the part of an elder brother; a friend and councillor.

Ani-desi, アニデシ, 兄弟子, N. The eldest under the pupils.

Ani-go, アニゴ, N. Eldest brother! Most esteemed friend!

Ani-i, アニイ, VULG., V. **Ani.**

Ani-ki, アニキ, 兄君, N., VULG. for *Ani-kimi*, master elder brother!

Ani-yome, アニヨメ, 嫂, N. The eldest brother's wife.

An-ji, V. **An-zi**, アンジ.

An-kera, アンケラ, VULG., N. A stupid, silly appearance. SYN. *Andara. An-gou. Baka.*

Ankoro, Ankoro-motsi, アンコロモチ, VULG., V. **An-motsi.**

An-kou, アンコウ, N. In *Awa* and *Kadzusa* a name of the toad, Bufo vulgaris. SYN. *Hiki-gayeru.*

An-küwa, アンクワ, 被中爐, VULG., N. A stove for warming the hands and feet.

An-ma, アンマ, (PR. *Amma*) 按摩, N. 1) The kneading and rubbing of the body, shampooing; SYN. *Kaki-sasuru. Momi-sasuru.*

2) A person who performs this operation. *An-ma-tori*, | | 師, ID. *An-ma-hakáse*, a person who teaches shampooing. *An-ma wo toru*, —*wo momu*, —*ni momaseru*, to submit to this operation; SYN. *Sasuri-i-siya.*

An-mari, アンマリ, VULG. for **Amari.**

An-mo, アンモ, N. A childish expression in *Yedo* for cake (= *An-motsi?*).

An-motsi, アンモチ, VULG., N. Cake, either stuffed or smeared with *An* 餡 (a mixture of meat, beans and sugar). Likewise *Ankoro* or *Ankoro-motsi.*

Anna, アンナ, VULG., CONTR. of *Anoyauna*, in that way, so, such. *Anna mono, konna mono*, something of that sort, something of this sort. SYN. *Aa. Ana-yoo.*

An-nai, アンナイ, 案内, N. 1) The surface of a table.

2) Whatever is within (the edge of) the table, or what is on the table; the inside, interior of anything. *Kunino annaiwo siru*, to know 'the interior' of a country, I. E. its character, roads, products &c. *Sirono* —, the interior of a castle. *Iyé-aruzi nareba* —*wo yoku siru*, as master of the house he knows

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how it looks inside. *Kotono an-nai*, the 'interior' or substance of a matter, the pith of a subject. *Sirann tokorowo — suru*, to bring to light what is not known. *Sono kotowa go — de gozarimašoo*, you will be acquainted with this affair. — *nari*, to be generally known; also: to be in the fashion. *Kono mitsiva — nari*, this way (branch of industry) is usual. *Fu-an-nai nari*, 不 | | ン, it is not customary.

3) A guide, a road-book. *Dau-tsiu hitori an-nai*, 道中獨案内, 'self-guide on the road', a guide in the form of a pocket-book. — *wo suru*, to serve as a guide. — *wo site agyouka*, shall I guide you? *Miyakono* —, a guide, also a printed road-book for *Miyako*; SYN. *Mitsi-biki*, 引路.

4) A written communication, notice; the fact of being well-known.

5) An order or request to enter; 'come in!' in answer to a knock at the door or to the equivalent exclamation *Tanomoo?! An-naiga aru*, there is somebody who wants to come in. — *wo kovu*, or — *wo ivu*, 叫門。呼門, to ask admittance. *Furu-maino — iu*, 邀招。延請, to ask admittance to a festival. V. 案ン.

An-nai-ziya, アンナイジヤ, 案内者, N. A cicerone by profession. SYN. 引導。道僧ドウソ. V. 案ン.

An-nai-ziyau, アンナイジヤウ, 案内状, N. The card of invitation used by shop- and hotelkeepers. SYN. 請人帖。請帖。請書. V. 案ン.

Annaka, アンナカ, N., VULG. for *Asinaka*, straw shoes. SYN. *Zau-ri*.

Annasi-mandziu, アンナシマンヂウ, VULG., N. Bread. SYN. *Pan*.

Anni, アンニ, LOCAT. of *An*, 案, expectation. *Anni ots)i, uru*, V. INTR., to result as was expected. — *sau-i* (相違*) *suru*, V. INTR., to happen unexpectedly. — *tagavu*, 違 |, it is contrary to some one's opinion or expectation. — *tagavdzu*, 不違 |, NEGAT. V. 案ン. *An*.

An-niya, アンニヤ, VULG., N. In *Ise* a term for *Asobi-onna*, harlot.

Anno, アンノ, 案, ATTRIB. Of what is thought. *Anno gotóku*, 如 |, just as one had opined or expected. — *hoka*, | ン外ホカ, beyond expectation. — *ürá*, | ノ裏, the contrary of what one thinks or expects. V. 案ン. *An*.

Ano, アノ, 彼 (from *A*, there and *no*), PRON. From there, those, that. *Ano hitó*, that man there, *Kono hitó*, that man here, this man. *Ano* is used in the familiar style as an exclamation, when intending to address a person or attract his attention.

Ano-gavi, アノガヒ, VULG., N. A sort of shell, resembling the *Bai*. The large ones are called *Ikadanisi*, the small ones *Komanisi*.

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An-pera, (PR. *Ampera*), アンペラ, VULG., N. 1) A marshplant with narrow flat leaves, belonging to the Cyperaceous family (*Sitsi tau*); SYN. *Hira-suge.*

2) 苻簡. A Chinese bamboo mat; SYN. *Taka-musiro. Ta-musiro.*

An-pi, アンピ, v. 安ン否ヒ.

An-pon-davi, アンポンダビ, VULG., N. A sort of fish. SYN. *An-pon-tan. Oni-kasago.*

An-pon-tan, アンポンタン, VULG., N. 1) A fool (*Baka-monowo ivu*).

2) v. **An-pon-davi.**

An-sin, アンシン, v. **An-do.**

Anta, アンタ, v. **Anda.**

Antaye, アンタエ, 安陀會, N. The Buddhist priest's mantlet (amice). SYN. *Kesa.*

An-tsi-moni, 安ン質チ王モニ, (*Antimon*), N. Antimony.

Antsivu, アンチフ, VULG. In the east of Japan an expression for *Nanito ivu*, what do you say? how is it called?

Anyo, アンヨ, (VULG. for *Ayumi*), N. The learning to walk (of children).

An-z)e, u, uru, アンズル, 案, v. TR. To meditate a matter. Also *An-z)i, u, iru.* v. 案ン.

Anzerar)e, u, eru, uru, アンゼラレル, v. PASS. To be taken into consideration. v. 案ン.

Anze-sás)e, u, uru, アンゼサスル, v. CAUSAT. To have a thing taken into consideration (*Hito wo site kangaye wo nasasimuru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Anze-sim)e, u, uru.* v. 案ン.

Anze-sim)e, u, uru, アンゼシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

An-zi, アンジ, 案, v. 案ン事ジ.

An-z)i, u, iru, uru, ite, アンジル, 案, VULG., v. TR. To meditate on..., to occupy oneself with..., to be anxious about a matter. *Oyaga ko wo anziru*, parents are concerned for their children. *Anziru yori umuga yasui*, it is easier to produce something than to take care of it. *Na wo anzu*, one minds (mere) names. Also *An-z)e, u, uru.* SYN. *Kurau-suru. Omov)i, u. Sin-pai-*(心配)*suru.* v. 案ン.

An-z)i, u, uru, アンズル, 安, v. TR. To let or to oblige to repose. *Mi wo anzuru*, 安身, to let the body rest, I. E. to take rest. *Mi wo anzuru hi*, a day of rest, a sabbath. *Mono ni anzuru*, to be resigned to anything. *Inisiye ni anzuru*, to let it remain as it was. v. 安ン.

Anzi-dás)i, u, ite, アンジダス, 案出, v. CAUSAT. To create something by meditation, to imagine, to invent. SYN. *Omovi-das)i, u.* v. 案ン.

Anzi-kurás)i, u, アンジクラス, 案暮, v. CAUSAT. *Hi, tsuki, tosi nado wo* —, to pass days, months, years, &c., (one's whole life) in care and uneasiness. v. 案ン.

Anzi-meguras)i, u, アンジメグラス, 案廻, v. CAUSAT. To 'turn' or carry

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about a matter in one's thoughts. v. 案ル.

Anzirar)e, u, eru, アンジラレル, v. PASS. of *An-z)i, iru.* To be the object of another's care. v. 案ル.

Anzi-sás)e, u, eru, アンジサセル, v. CAUSAT. of *An-z)i, iru.* To cause a person care (*Hitowo site sin-pai-saseru wo irù nari*). v. 案ル.

Anzi-wab)i, iru, アンジワビル, 案侘, v. INTR. To be in care and anxiety. v. 案ル.

Anzi-wadzurav)i, u, アンジワヅラフ, 案煩, v. INTR. To fret about anything. *Ikaga sen to* —, not to be able to resolve on what to do.

An-zu, (or . . . *dzu*), 杏子ズ, N. The apricot, Prunus Armeniaca Linn. One distinguishes: *Siro-an-zu*, 白杏; *Motsi-an-zu*, 金杏; *Su-an-zu*, 梅杏. v. 杏ル.

SYN. *Kara-momo*, 甜梅.

Anzuru ni, アンズルニ, 按, LOCAT. 'In my opinion'. Japanese authors place this word, as an equivalent to our 'remark', at the head of a note which follows a quotation. v. 按ル.

An-zu-ume, アンズウメ, 杏梅, VULG., N. A sort of a more or less sour plum. SYN. *Motsi-ume.* v. 杏ル.

Ao, v. **Awo**, アヲ.

Appare, アッパレ, 遠。天晴, EXCLAM. Bravo! Praiseworthy (讃美ノ詞). 天晴上作セリ, a praiseworthy product was obtained. *Appare sayetaru o te no útsi*, what a masterstroke of yours. SYN. 可稱。可愛.

Ara, アラ, 1) 粗。荒, ADJ. Raw (uncooked), unfashioned, waste, coarse; rough, rude. Only occurring in compounds. v. *Ara)ki, ku, si.*

2) 糠。糟, N. Properly *Ara-nuka.* Bran.

3) N. Properly *Ara-uwo*, 'raw fish'. A sort of fish, three feet long, plentiful in the North Japan sea, eaten together with soy, either salted, dried and rasped, or without any preparation, Ezo. 49. 16 en 17. It seems to be a species of cod. According to the Fauna Japonica *Ara* signifies a sea-perch, Serranus Ara T. & Schl. l.c., p. 9. Dried like stockfish it is called *Tara*, *Hi-tara* or *Hosidara.*

Ara, アラ, 新, N. New (*Mono no ara-ara-sikiwo arato ivu*). *Ara ka furu ka*, is it new or old? *Ara wa takai*, what is new is dear. SYN. *Arata. Sin.*

Ara, アラ, 骨, N. Half-picked bones of fishes or birds. According to Japanese acceptation: bones having on them fragments of raw, or (VULG.) uneatable meat. *Arawo inu ni yare!* give the dog the bone. SYN. *Hone.*

Ara, or *Ara-ara*, アラ, 嗚呼, EXCLAM. *Ara osorosiiya*, how dreadful! *Ara kanasi warewo tasùke tamave!* oh, save

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me, poor unfortunate! *Ara-arato iru*, he sighs dear me! dear me! SYN. *A. Aa. Ana.*

Ara-ara, アラアラ, 粗々。麁々。荒。畧, ADV. In a rough, coarse way; in rough lines, briefly, concisely; incompletely. *Ara-ara to kizamu*, or —*to kudaku*, to break a thing to pieces in a rough manner. SYN. *So-matsuni. Zatto.*

Ara-ara-sĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラアラシキ, 粗。猛, ADJ. Rough, coarse; wild, tempestuous; cruel, hard. *Kaze ara-ara-siu fuku*, the wind is very high. SYN. *Hagesiki.*

Ara-bahe, アラバヘ, 南風, VULG., N. The South wind of June in the dialect of the boatmen of Central-Japan.

Ara-basiri, アラバシリ, N. 1) The first (turbid) brew of rice-beer.

2) To sail before a high wind.

Ara-bataraki, アラバタラキ, VULG., N. One who works hard, who toils (*Hone no oreruru waza suru wo iru*).

Arǎb)i, u, uru, アラブル, 荒, V. INTR. To grow wild or shy; to become waste. *Kokóro no arabite utoku naru hime*, a girl that is growing shy and reserved. *Araburu hĭto*, savage people. *Araburu sivo*, or *Araki sivo*, a stormy sea. *Araburu kami no wazavavi*, 荒邪神之災, calamities brought about by cruel gods, Exc. 19. 1, V. SYN. *Areru. Utokunareru.*

Ara-bito, アラビト, N. A brutal fellow, a cruel man.

Ara-bone, アラボネ, 骼, N. Dried, bleached bones. SYN. *Saretaru hone.*

Arabone-wori, アラボネヲリ, N. One who 'breaks hard bones', does hard work, toils. SYN. *Ara-bataraki.*

Ara-da, アラダ, 菑, N. 'Rough field', I. E. soil tilled for the first time, in order to be planted with rice the following year. To be distinguished from *Nii-da*, or *Sin-den*, 新田, a new rice-field.

Ara-dai, アラダイ, VULG., N. A species of rush (Juncus), of which hats are plaited in North Japan.

Ara-da)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アラダツル, 荒立, V. TR. *Hĭto no kokóro wo ara-dateru*, to excite a person's anger. SYN. *Ikaraseru.*

Ara-da)tsi, tsu, tte, アラダツ, 荒立, V. INTR. 'To start up wild', to fly into a passion. *Kaze, ame, nami nado ara-datsu*, wind, waves, rain, &c. arise with wild fury. *Hĭtó no kokóroga* (or 人ジ氣キガ) *ara-datsu*, people gets angry. SYN. *Haraga tatsŭ. Ikaru.*

Ara-dau-(doo) gu, アラダウグ, 粗貨, N. Rough, coarse goods. SYN. *Ara-mono.*

Ara-dawi, アラダヰ, V. **Ara-dai.**

Arade, アラデ, GERUND. of *Aranu.*

Ara-doko, アラドコ, N. 1) 荒床.

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The couch upon which a corpse is laid.

2) VULG. Repairs in a pavement.

Aradzu, v. **Arazu**, アラズ.

Ara-dzumori, アラヅモリ, 荒積, N. Estimate.

Ara-f)a, i, u, アラハ, アラヒ, アラフ, v. **Arav)a, i, u, Ara-hi.**

Ara-funa, アラフナ, 鯽魚, VULG., N. Raw perch, Esc. 48. 2, r.

Ara-fur)i, u, アラフル, v. **Arab)i, u, uru.**

Ara-gai, アラガイ, v. **Ara-gavi.**

Ara-gaki, アラガキ, 荒垣, N. An unfinished wall or enclosure.

Ara-gami, アラガミ, 荒神, N. A *Kami* who is 'still raw, underdone', I. E. who still has the human form.

Ara-gane, アラガネ, 荒金。生銕, N. Ore. *Aka-ganeno aragane*, copper-ore.

Ara-gava, アラガハ, N. 1) 麤皮. Chaff.

2) 荒皮. Raw hides.

3) 荒川. A rushing brook or river. Also the name of a family.

Aragavar)e, u, eru, uru, アラガハル, v. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Aragav)i, u* (*Hitoni arasovareruwo ivu nari. Mata watakušiga onodzukara arasovareruwo ivu nari*).

Aragavas)e, u, uru, アラガハスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Aragav)i, u*. To cause a person to be annoyed or provoked (*Hitowo šite arasovaseruwo ivu nari*).

Aragavasim)e, u, uru, アラガハシム ル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Aragaver)i, u, アラガヘル, PRÆTER. of *Aragav)i, u* (*Arasovite aru wo ivu nari*).

Araga)vi, i, アラガヒ, 爭, N. Rough, rude, provoking treatment, teasing.

Araga)vi, vu; i, u, アラガフ, 爭, v. INTR. [CONTR. of *Arakū-av)i, u*]. To treat a person (*hitoni*) rudely, to challenge, to irritate, to contradict. *Kodomoni aragavu*, to tease a child. SYN. *Arasov)i, u.*

Arag)e, u, eru, アラグル, v. **Ara-k)e, u, eru.**

Ara-gi, アラギ, N. Roughness, rudeness, insolence. *Aragiwo das)i, u*, to say insolent things in a passion.

Ara-giri, アラギリ, N. — *suru*, to hack to pieces; to put the enemy to the sword.

Ara-giyau (PR. ... *giò*), アラギヤウ, 荒行, N. Self castigation (BUDDH.).

Ara-gome, アラゴメ, 米, N. Rice not cleansed.

Ara-gotosi, アラゴトシ, VULG., N. 'He who takes up arms at the jest of a warrior', who can bear neither jest nor teasing.

Ara-gutsuwa, アラグツワ, N. A snaffle for taking horses to water.

Ara-h)a, i, アラハ, アラヒ, v. **Ara-v)a, i.**

Ara-hito-gami, アラヒトガミ, N. A

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celestial *Kami* in human form (*Hitoni tsukitaru kami*). SYN. *Akitsu-kami. Aragami.*

Arai, アライ, v. **Araki** and **Arav)i, u.**

Ara-imi, アライミ, 荒忌, N. The abstinence observed for some days, before the performance of religious duties (*Sin-too*).

Ara-iso, アライソ, 荒磯, N. A barren coast. *Araiso-iva*, a rock on a desolate coast. — *nami*, the dashing of the waves on a barren coast. Likewise *Ariso.*

Ara-ive, (or.. *Iyé*), アライヘ, N. An uninhabited house. SYN. *Aki-ïve.*

Ara-kabe, アラカベ, 新壁, N. A new wall.

Ara-kabu, アラカブ, VULG., N. The Sebastes marmoratus Cuv., a species of fish caught in great numbers and eaten raw with great relish; Fauna Jap., p. 46. Is this perhaps the *Ara*?

Arakajime, v. **Arakazime**, アラカジメ.

Arakan, 阿羅漢, N., SANSKR. अर्हन्, *Arhan.* 'Reverend', the title of Buddhist Patriarchs, generally contracted to *Rakan.* The galleries of a Buddhist temple at *Yedo*, called 五百羅漢寺, contain the more than full-sized wooden statues of 500 'Reverends', a delineation and description of which is given by the *Yedo mei-siyo dzu-e*, 18. 36. An earth-quake has very much damaged this gallery, according to AIMÉ HUMBERT, who has reproduced the images in his work *Le Japon illustré*, II, 87.

Arakar)i, u, アラカル, v. CONTIN. of *Arak)i, u.* To be continually rough. *Nami, kaze hanahada arakari-keri*, the waves and the wind were very boisterous.

Ara-kasogi, アラカセギ, VULG., N. A rough, drudging trade. SYN. *Arasi-goto.*

Ara-kata, アラカタ, 荒方, ADV. For the greater part, in general, mostly. *Arakata dekita*, it has for the greater part been carried out. SYN. *Oho-kata. Tai-kai. Tai-riyakü. Tai-tei.*

Arakazime, アラカジメ, 豫. 預, (CONTR. of *Araki*, rough, unreclaimed and *hazime*, beginning), ADV. 1) Beforehand, previously. *Arakazime me-tsumoru*, to calculate beforehand. — *siru*, to become acquainted with previously. — *yousin-suru*, to take precautions;

SYN. *Maye-motte.*

2) Summarily, roughly sketched.

Ara-ke, アラケ, 荒氣, N. The smel of raw fish. *Arake uwo*, a raw fish.

Arak)e, u, eru, uru, アラケル, v. INTR. 1) 麁. To be crude in form (*Araki nari*).

2) To become boisterous, tempestuous. *Umi, nami, kazéno arakeru*, or *areru*, the becoming boisterous of the sea, the waves and the wind.

3) 散失. 散. 揮. 半散. 希. To be routed, to disperse (*Hanarebonareni naru, mata Tsiri-dzirini naru wo ivu nari*). *Tekiga araketa*, the enemy

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have dispersed or retreated. *Araketaru ikusa wo osóvu*, to attack the routed troops.

v. tr. To evacuate, or abandon. *Tokoro, mitsi wo arakeru*, to evacuate or to cause to evacuate a place or a road.

Ara-ke-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラケナキ, 强。荒氣, adj. Rough by nature, wild, brutal, coarse. *Arakenai hito, ikūsa*, a cruel man, a savage army. Seeing that the signification of 無(...less, without) cannot be attached to this *naki*, it will probably be a contraction of *narasiki* (...ish).

Ara-ki, アラキ, n. 1) vulg. 樸。質木。新木. 'Rough wood', wood with the bark on, Enc. 83. 19, r.

2) 荒城. 'Desolate castle', a place surrounded by a moat, where corpses are deposited before burial.

Ara)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, adj. 1) 粗。麁. Coarse or rough in material or make; incomplete, imperfect. *Araki tsubu*, coarse grains. *Arai hada*, a rough skin or surface. *Dzi*(地)*no — kinu*, a silk stuff of coarse texture. — *mono*, coarse goods carelessly made (*Somatsu mono*). *Me-araki ami*, a net with wide meshes. *Araki no yumi*, a new bow (*Atarasiki yumi wo iru*).

2) 荒。暴。虐. Wild, desolate, barren; uncivilized (*Takeku hagesikiwo iru nari*), in opposition to *Niyi*, cooked well, well done; soft, civilized. *Te-araki mono*, a man with a rough hand. *Ki no arai hito*, a violent man. — *kokóro*, 荒心, a wild nature (*Takeku ara-arasiki kokóro nari*). — *mūma*, a wild horse. — *yebisu*, brutal savages. — *nami*, stormy, boisterous waves. — *midzu*, 洪水, 'rough water', inundation. — *kazé*, 暴風, a high wind, a storm. *Nami, kazégu arasi*, the waves are boisterous, the wind is high. *Katava sivo mitsuru tokiva arasi*, at high water the strand is desolate, inaccessible. *Araki tokóro*, a wild, inaccessible place. — *no miya*, 殯宮, the pavilion in which the corpses of the members of the *Mikado*'s family are deposited before the burial. *Yaku siyuts no — mono*, a person without either knowledge or art.

Ara-ki-bari, アラキバリ, v. **Ara-ki-hari.**

Arakida, アラキダ, n. A sort of clay used for plastering.

Ara-ki-hari, アラキハリ, 畑。菑。墾, n. To plough land for the first time, to reclaim. Also *Arakibari*. syn. *Arasuki-kaves)i, u.*

Araki-zake, アラキザケ, 阿剌吉酒。燒酒(シヤウチウ), n. Arack (from India, *Liu-kiu* or *Satsūma*), Enc. 105. 19, v.

Ara-ko, アラコ, 麁籠, contr. of *Ara-kago*, n. A wicker basket or bird-cage.

Ara-komo, アラコモ, n. 1) 新薦. New straw mats (for the *Kami*-service).

2) Ordinary straw mats.

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Arako-raku-gan, アラコラクガン, VULG., N. A sort of sweet-meat.

Araku, アラク, ADV. In rough lines, for a great part, in general. SYN. *Aramasi. Ohomune. Tai-gai.*

Ara-kuma, アラクマ, 荒熊, N. A wild, savage bear.

Ara-kuma-sī)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラクマシキ, ADJ. Rough and savage in appearance as a bear.

Arakur)e, u, eru, アラクレル, V. INTR. To be rough, coarse and strong, to be muscular. *Arakure otoko*, a coarse, muscular fellow.

Ara-kurosī)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラクロシキ, ADJ. 'Coarse and black', robust and corpulent.

Arakuru, アラクル, V. **Arak)e, u, uru.**

Araku-s)i, u, uru, アラクスル, V. INTR. To set to work roughly, savagely and cruelly. *Ten-wau umare-tsūki araku-site hītó wo korosu koto wo konomu*, the emperor, savage by nature, takes a delight in murdering men.

Arama-hosī)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラマホシキ, 有慾, ADJ. 'What we wish (*hosīki*) may be (*Arame, Aran*).' Desirable. *Aramahosisa*, desirableness. SYN. *Aru-bekasīki. Hosii-mama.*

Ara-maki, アラマキ, N. Sowing seed on untilled ground.

Ara-maki, アラマキ, N. 1) 苞苴. A covering of rushes or bamboo for fish or meat; a straw bag filled with rice. *Tavino aramaki*, a bundle of perch; VULG. *Tsūto*, Ecc. 31. 27, V.

2) The wrapping up in rushes or bamboo.

Ara-masi, アラマシ, 有增。粗。大略。大意。大概, N. and ADV. The, or for the greater part, mostly, principally, in general. *Madzu aramasi wo yedzu sirusu*, to demonstrate the principal part (of a thing) beforehand by means of diagrams. *Fu-singa — dekita*, the building is for the greater part finished. SYN. *Ara-kata. Tai-tei.*

Arame, アラメ, FUT. of *Ari*. It may be. Also *Aran*.

Ara-me, アラメ, 荒布。黑菜, N. An edible sea-weed.

Ara-me-na-hītó, アラメナヒト, VULG. for *Ara-me-naru hītó*, N. A hard, cruel man.

Ara-mi, アラミ, 新躬。新刀, VULG., N. A new sword-blade not yet finished off.

Ara-mi-gami, アラミガミ, 現御神, N. An old-fashioned title of the reigning *Mikado*. SYN. *Akitsu-kami.*

Ara-mi-kake, アラミカケ, V. **Ara-mi-saki.**

Ara-mi-saki, アラミサキ, 荒御前。荒神, N. The shunning, unsociable *Kami*, I. E. the fox (*Hītono nakawo sakuru kami wo iwu*). SYN. *Ara-mikake.*

Ara-mi-tama, アラミタマ, 荒御

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霊, N. The still coarse, 'still underdone', not illuminated soul of a *Kami*, in opposition to *Nigi-mi-tama*, 和魂, a 'well done' soul, a soul in the state of perfection.

Ara-mizo, アラミゾ, 隍, N. A broad ditch. SYN. *Hiroki hori.*

Ara-momi, アラモミ, 糠, N. Rice with the husks.

Ara-mono, アラモノ, N. 1) 'New things', such as new plates and dishes, &c.

2) 荒物. Coarse stuffs, rough goods. *Ara-mono-ya*, a shop where coarse goods are sold;

SYN. *Ara-dau-gu.*

3) 惡者. A rough fellow, a brutal being.

Ara-moto, アラモト, 粉, N. Broken rice. SYN. *Ko-kome. Kome-saki. Ko-saki.*

Ara-mūma, アラムマ, 生馬, N. An unbroken horse.

Ara-musiro, アラムシロ, 粗莚, N. Coarse mats.

Ara-musiya, (PR... *muša*), アラムシヤ, N. A savage warrior.

Aran, アラン, FUT. of *Ar)i*, *u*. Also *Arame.*

Ara-nami, アラナミ, 荒波。奔濤。飛浪, N. Stormy, boisterous waves.

Ara-nava, アラナハ, 新繩, VULG., N. A new rope (*Atarašiki nava*).

Aran-kagiri, アランカギリ, N. 'The future (*oran*) end', as long as anything may or can last. *Hitoga sono zou wo N.. no arankagiri no kata-mi ni tateta*, this statue is erected to the eternal memory of N.. *Inotsi no — tatakavu*, to fight to the last drop of blood.

Ara-no, アラノ, 荒野, N. A waste field (*Aretaru no nari*). *Aranora*, PLURAL.

Aranū, アラヌ, 不有, △, V. NEGAT. of *Ar)i*, *u*. Not to be in existence, not to be met with, not to be real. *Aranu-mono*, or *Saude-nai-mono*, something that is not what it should be. *Aranu kotowo ivu*, to speak of things that do not exist, or that are not as they should be. *Aranu-sama*, or *Saude nai ari-sama*, a state which is not as it ought to be (for example a disguise), in opposition to *Ari-sama*, the real or genuine state. *Aranu mei-waku*, never so much embarassment. SYN. *Sau* (or *Sa-yau*) *de nai.* V. *Arázu.*

Ara-nuka, アラヌカ, 稽, N. Bran. SYN. *Ara. Suri-nuka.*

Ara-nuri, アラヌリ, 粗泥。粗抹, N. Ground colour.

Arappa, アラツパ, ADJ. Wrong, worthless. *Arappa naru si-goto wo suru*, to deliver bungled or clumsy work. — *sai-ku suru*, to bungle or to botch.

Arappo)ki, i, アラツポキ, VULG., N. A brutal fellow.

Arara, アラヽ, 粗, CONTR. of *Ara-ara*, ADV. Very rough and coarse. SYN. *Ara-raka.*

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Arara-gi, アラヽギ, N. 1) VULG. 水松. The Taxus cuspidata S. & Z., a sort of tree.

2) A species of leek (Allium); the monastics, who are forbidden the use of herbs with the smell of onion or garlic, cultivate this leek in their gardens, as it is scentless; SYN. *Nin-niku. Yei-zan-nin-niku.*

3) 塔. A name for the steeples of the Buddhist temples (SANSKR. *Stupa*).

Araragi-mavi, アラヽギマヒ, N. A certain ballet.

Araraka, アラヽカ, 粗。麁, ADJ. Very rough and coarse. *Araraka nari, naru, na.* — *naru koye wo aguru*, to raise the voice very harshly. —*ni*, ADV.

Arar)e, u, eru, uru, アラル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Ar)i, u.* To get existence, to be begotten, to arise, to become.

Arare, アラレ, N. 1) 電。霰. Hail. *Ararega furu*, it hails. —*isi*, little round stones from the warm springs of *Hakone.* — *tama*, 霰弾, shot.

2) Fine chopped-up cake.

Arare-basiri, アラレバシリ, N. A festival, celebrated with singing and dancing, which in ancient times was given at the court on the 16th day of the first month.

Arare-dzi, アラレヂ, 霰地, N. Woven stuffs, dyed so as to appear to be covered with hail. SYN. *Arare-go-mon.*

Arare-gama, アラレガマ, N. A tea-pot with a granular surface.

Arare-gavi, アラレガヒ, VULG., N. A trumpet-shell with a granular surface.

Arare-giku, アラレギク, 萩, N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Kavara-bokou.*

Arare-go-mon, アラレゴモン, VULG., V. **Arare-dzi.**

Arare mo naki, アラレモナキ, VULG. for *Aru-ma-ziki.* It will not be, I do not think it will happen.

Arare-uwo, アラレウヲ, VULG., N. A species of groundling, Gobius flavimanus Schl. SYN. *Isi-busi.*

Arare-zake, アラレザケ, VULG., N. Turbid rice-beer. SYN. *Ara-basiri.*

Arasa, アラサ, N. Coarseness, roughness, violence.

Arasar)e, u, eru, アラサレル, V. PASS. of *Aras)i, u.* To be desolated, depopulated.

Aras)e, u, eru, アラセル, 令有, V. CAUSAT. of *Ar)i, u.* To cause to be, to create.

Ara-sei-tou, アラセイトウ, 紫羅欄花, VULG., N. The stock-gilly-flower, Matthiola annua Sweet, a plant formerly not indigenous in Japan, Enc. 104. 9, v. Herbar. Lugd. Bat.

Araserar)e, u, eru, アラセラレル, the honorary passive, or transitively used passive of *Aras)e, u.* Politer than *Go-bu-zi ni aruya*, how do you do? is *Go-bu-zi araserare sooroo ya?*

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Arasi, アラシ, 荒風。嵐ラ, N. The sharp autumm-wind, that blows in the morning and the evening in the mountains (*Araki kazé wo ivu nari*). *Arasi ga sai*, the roaring of the storm (*Arasi no sawagi wo ivu*). — *no saki*, before a storm. — *no sŭye*, at the end of a storm. OLD JAP. *Orosi*.

Aras)i, u, アラス, V. TR., also CAUSAT. To destroy, to lay waste, to ravage. *Inosisiga hatakewo arasŭ*, the wild boar ravages the fields.

Arasi-goto, アラシゴト, VULG., N. Rough, hard work. SYN. *Ara-kasegi*.

Arasi-ko, アラシコ, VULG., N. 1) 佃奴. A country-lad, a farm-labourer; also a private soldier.

2) A rough plane; also *Arasi-goki*.

Arasĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アラシム ル, 令有, V. CAUSAT. of *Ar)i, u*. To give orders that there should be. *Hĭto ni yeki arasĭmuru wo sen-itsi* (專一) *to su*, his chief care is to see that others profit (by it). *Kamiva arayuru monowo arasimu*, God causes all that is to last. *Hitowo yakŭ ni arasĭmu*, one causes a person to enter an office.

Arasi no kazé, アラシノカゼ, N. A sharp wind. SYN. *Araki kaze*.

Arasi no oku, アラシノオク, 嵐奥, N. Remote mountainous regions whence the storms come.

Arasi-yama, アラシヤマ, N. Name of a mountain in *Yamáŝiro*.

Arasoi, アラソイ, V. **Arasovi**.

Ara-some, アラソメ, N. Hempen stuffs dyed light red.

Arasovar)e, u, eru, uru, アラソハル ル. 1) V. PASS. To be incited (*hĭto ni*) to strife, to quarrel or to emulation.

2) V. REFLEX. To involve oneself in disputes and quarrels.

Arasovas)e, u, eru, uru, アラソハス ル, V. CAUSAT. of *Arasov)i, u*. To incite to strife and quarrels (*hitowo*).

Arasovasĭm)e, u, eru, uru, アラソハシム ル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Arasover)i, u, アラソヘル, PRÆTER. of *Arasov)i, u*.

Araso)vi, i, アラソヒ, 爭, N. Strife, quarrel, dispute, competition. *Arasoviwo okósu*, to raise strife. SYN. *Ken-kuwa. Ron*.

Araso)vi, vu, vute (△**Arasoote**), **i, u,** アラソフ, 爭。諍。訟。鬪。妓; V. TR. and INTR. To strive or quarrel for something, to contend or struggle with one another (*Tagavi ni monokotowo hari-avu nari*); to dispute, to debate. *Sen-pi va Kau-raito Riyau-tou wo arasovu*, the people of *Siĕn-pi* and those of *Kao-li* dispute each other the possession of *Liao-tung*. *A . . to B . . to zen-go* (先ゼ後ゴ) *wo arasovu*, A and B contest for the precedence. *Kurai wo* —, to strive for the superiority. *Tsikarawo* —, 力角, to strive for supreme power. *Tsikara, yun-zei wo* —, bringing force against force to compete

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in archery. *Zeniwo motte arasovu*, to gamble with cents. *Dau-riwo* —, to dispute about truth.

Arasovi-takar)i, u, アラソヒタカル, 争一度, V. INTR., CONTIN. To be pugnacious, quarrelsome.

Arasovi-ta)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アラソヒタキ, 争度, ADJ. Pugnacious, quarrelsome.

Arasovute, (*Arasoote*), アラソフテ, GERUND. of *Arasov)i, u.* Emulously. 好事ノ人ト争フテコレヲ賞ス, amateurs present these things (pionies are being mentioned) to each other in rivalry.

Arassiyaimasu, 在レヤイマス, (*Arasšai-masu*) △, CONTR. of *Araserare masu.* Polite expression for: he or it is.

Ara-suki-kaves)i, u, アラスキカヘス, V. TR. To reclaim a waste field (*ta wo*). SYN. *Ara-ki-hari.*

Ara-sumi, アラスミ, 炭, N. Hard, unprepared charcoal. *Arasumi no ko*, 箧, a coal-scuttle.

Ara-suna, アラスナ, 粗沙, N. Coarse sand. SYN. *Sari.*

Arata, アラタ, 新, ADJ. New. Used only in compounds. V. *Aratanari.*

Ara-ta, アラタ, N. 1) 荒田. An unbroken field.

2) 生田. New made fields.

Arata-hari, アラタハリ, 留, N. The ploughing up of waste land. SYN. *Ara-ki-hari. Ara-suki-kaves)i, u.*

Ara-taka, アラタカ, N. 1) 新鷹. A young, or untaught falcon; SYN. *Ara-tama-taka. Waka-taka.*

2) VULG. The supreme power of a *Kami* or of Buddha, displayed in hearing prayer, in conferring reward or inflicting punishment.

Ara-tama, アラタマ, 璞, N. A rough gem.

Aratama no, アラタマノ, ADJ. New, like a rough diamond. *Aratama no tosi*, 改年, new-year's day (*Tosi no hazime*). — *haru*, 亲春, a new spring. — *tsuki, hi, yo*, a new moon, day, night.

Aratamarer)i, u, アラタマレル, PRÆTER. of *Aratamar)i, u.*

Aratamar)i, u, アラタマル, 改. 1) V. CONTIN. of *Aratam)i, u.* To be in a state of renewing or improvement; to be accurate or ceremonious. *Zen ni aratamaru hito*, a person that is 'renovated in virtue', a convert. *Okite ga aratamaru*, the statutes are amended. *Nen-gauga aratamaru*, the year-name is changed. *Son-na* (其樣) *ni aratamatte ta-nin* (他人) *gamasii*, it looks as if you were a stranger, when you are so particular about forms. SYN. *Kavar)i, u.*

2) Used for *Aratamar)e, u*, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To become renovated, reformed (*Atarasiku naru wo ivu nari*).

Ara-tama-taka, アラタマタカ, 新玉鷹, N. An untaught falcon, those caught in Februari and still under a

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year old are so called. SYN. *Ara-taka.*

Aratame, アラタメ, 改, VULG., N. Revision, searching of goods, inspection, mustering; amendment; also the yearly census, consisting of an inquiry into the conduct of each family, the number of children and servants and the sect to which each belongs; Kæmpfer. SYN. *Gin-mi. Sirabe.*

Aratam)e, u, eru, uru, アラタムル, 改。革。更, V. TR. To renew, reform, improve, change; to examine, revise. *Na wo aratameru*, to change name. *Okinaviwo* —, the improve one's conduct. *Kokórowo* —, to renew the heart. *Okitewo* —, to revise and improve the statutes. *Ni-motsuwo* —, to inspect goods. *Tsiyau-menwo* —, to check the books, or accounts. SYN. *Gin-mi suru. Kayeru. Siraberu. Tadas)i, u.*

Aratame-sas)e, u, eru, アラタメサセル, 合改, V. CAUSAT. To have renewed.

Aratame-tadas)i, u, アラタメタダス, 改正, V. TR. To review and improve.

Aratamete, アラタメテ, 改而, GERUND., ADV. Apart, in particular. SYN. *Bets-danni.*

Aratame-yókŭs)i, u, アラタメヨクス, V. TR. and INTR. To make good again.

Aratana, アラタナ, 奇驗, ADJ. Marvelous, a word used in prayers to Buddha or the *Kamis. Aratana go ri-yaku*, Thy marvelous grace, (perhaps the same as *Arataka*?)

Arâta-)ni, nari, naru, na, アラタナ, V. INTR., ADJ. 1) 新シ. To be new, or renewed. *Arâta-nárúwo tate-matsuru*, 貢新, to pay new (produce) for taxes. *Aratana-iyé*, a new house. SYN. *Atarasiki. Sin.*

2) Clear and plain, known. Perhaps *Arava-na*?

Arâtani, アラタニ, 新, ADV. Anew.

Arâtani-s)i, u, uru, アラタニスル, V. TR. To renovate, to restore to the original state, to rejuvinate; to recommence. *Tamiwo aratanisuru*, the renovation of the people. —)*uru tamiwo okósu*, to stir up the new people (*Ta-kió* II. 2.).

Arâtasa, アラタサ, N. Newness. Likewise: Revelation.

Ara-tave, (or ...*ye*), アラタヘ, 荒妙, ADJ. New and good. *Arataveno koromo*, a new and excellent suit.

Arata-yo, アラタヨ, 新代, N. A new generation or period.

Ara-te, アラテ, 新手, N. 'Fresh hands' (labourers or soldiers). *Aratewo ire-kayeru*, to put fresh troops instead of the exhausted. —*no asigaru*, 新卒, fresh footmen. —*no sei*, a fresh army. —*no tsŭwa-mono*, 新兵, fresh troops.

A-ra-ten, 阿ア羅ラ天テン, N. A *Rákschasa* of the Hindu-myths.

Ara-to, アラト, 礪石, N. A rough whetstone.

Ara-tori, アラトリ, N. A shy bird. SYN. *Ari-naravanu tori.*

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Ara-to-udo, アラトウド, N. A coarse, strong fellow. SYN. *Ara-kure otoko.*

Ara-tsūbo, アラツボ, 新陶, N. New, unused earthenware.

Ara-tsūkūri, アラツクリ, 荒造, N. Rough make. *Ya-nono aratsukuri sitaru*, arrow-shafts of a rough make.

Aratsupoki, アラツポキ, v. **Arappoki.**

Ara-tsutsi, アラツチ, N. Rough clay for masonry, (still uncleared from stones).

Arau, (PR. *Arō*), アラウ, 1) VULG. for *Aran*, FUT. May be, perhaps.

2) v. **Arav)i, u.**

Ara-uma, アラウマ, N. A stubborn horse. *Araumawo yoku nori*, a rider who can manage a stubborn horse. — *nori*, the rider of a stubborn horse. SYN. *Ara-mūma.*

Arava, アラハ, (VULG. *Arawa*), 陽。著。顯然, ADJ. Public (*Aravarete aruwo ivu nari*). —)*ni*, *nite*, *nari*, *naru*, *na*, 著。露, v. INTR., to be public, conspicuous. *Akūno aravanaru mono*, 惡之著者, what of evil is conspicuous. *Aravanaru me*, 露目, prominent eyes (of a cicada). *Aravani*, ADV., publicly. —*ni ivarenu koto*, a matter which is not spoken of in public. *Kakūsitémo —ni sirite oru*, although you wish to hide it, it is publicly known.

SYN. *Ohoyake.*

Aravakas)i, u, アラハカス, 顯, v. CAUSAT., v. **Aravas)i, u.**

Aravar)e, u, eru, uru, アラハル, 顯, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To become public, to appear. *Fuzi-yama hazimete aravaru*, the *Fuzi*-mountain first becomes visible. *Kiriga harete*, *yamaga aravaru*, the fog clearing off, the mountains come in sight. *Sono to-dzino seiki*(土地ノ精氣) *taneni aravaruru nari*, the nature of the soil is seen in the seed. *Itami koyeni*, *ku-rauga kavo ni aravaru*, pain speaks in the voice, sorrow and grief appear in the face. *Mu-honga aravareta*, the conspiracy is discovered. *Sono koto aravarento osóru*, he fears that the affair will become public. *Kamino sirusizo aravare-nikeri*, a sign from Heaven has appeared. SYN. 露。|顯。現。見。表。章。彰. *Miyeru.*

Aravas)e, u, eru, uru, アラハスル, CONTR. of *Aravasīm)e*, *uru*, v. CAUSAT. of *Arav)i*, *u*. 1) 令洗. To have washed. *Te*, *asi nadowo aravasuru*, to make a person wash his hands or feet. *Utsuva monowo aravasīmu*, 令洗器, one let (him) wash the dishes.

2) v. **Aravas)i, u.**

Aravas)i, u, アラハス, 著。顯, v. CAUSAT. of *Arav)i*, *u*. To show, point out, publish (*Kakure naku suru wo ivu*). *Ki-dokuwo* —, to show hu-

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manity. *Makotowo aravasu*, to bring the truth to light. *Kotobano kokórowo* —, to explain the meaning of a word. *Ikariwo kavoni* —, to show anger by the face. *Si-hauwo dzuni aravasikeri*, the process is shown in diagrams. *Honwo aravasu*, or ...*tsiyosaku-suru*, 著作スル, to publish a book. Likewise *Aravas)e, uru.* SYN. *Aravakas)i, u. Misérú. Sinéru.*

Aravasĭm)e, u, eru, ŭru, アラハレムル, V. CAUSAT., V. **Aravas)e, u.**

Aravavi, アラハヒ, N. Washing (*Susugi sen-taku nari*). *Aravavi nado suru hito*, people who wash clothes. SYN. *Sen-taku suru.*

Ara)vi, i, アラヒ, 洗, N. Washing. *Kono kimonono aravi ga warui*, this garment is badly washed.

Ara)vi, vu; i, u, アラフ, 1) 洗, V. TR. To wash. *Te, asi, kavo, kami, koromo nadowo aravu*, to wash the hands, feet, face, hair, a garment &c. *Kokórowo* —, to cleanse the heart. SYN. 濯。浣。幹。沐。澡. *Sarayuru. Sen-taku-suru. Susug)i, u.*

2) V. INTR. To appear.

Aravi-gusuri, アラヒグスリ, 洗藥, N. Lotions, medicines for external use.

Aravi-kava, アラヒカハ, 洗革, N. 'Wash-leather', tawed and washed hart-skin.

Aravi-ko, アラヒコ, 洗粉, N. 'Wash-powder', a cosmetic prepared from the meal of beans, the seeds of Jalapa, &c.

Aravi-koromo, アラヒコロモ, 洗衣, N. A washed garment.

Aravi-nagas)i, u, アラヒナガス, V. CAUSAT. To wash away. *Kavaga iyewo* —, the river washes houses away.

Aravi-nori, アラヒノリ, 紫菜, N. 'Wash-weed', cleansed, esculent sea-weed from *Idzumo.*

Aravi-otós)i, u, アラヒオトス, 洗落, V. CAUSAT. To wash out. *Simiwo* —, to wash out a stain.

Aravi-susug)i, u, アラヒスヽグ, V. TR. To wash, rinse.

Aravi-su)te, tete, tsuru, アラヒスタル, V. TR. To wash away, to wash out.

Aravi-ta)de, dzu, deru, アラヒタデル, V. TR. To wash with hot water. *Funewo* —, to cleanse and scald a ship.

Aravi-yone, アラヒヨネ, 洗米, N. Washed rice for offerings.

Arawa, アラワ, V. **Arava.**

Ara-wo, アラヲ, 荒苧, N. Raw hemp.

Ara-yaki, アラヤキ, 麤磁, N. Coarse china-ware.

Ara-yama, アラヤマ, 荒山, N. A barren highland.

Ara-yasuri, アラヤスリ, 粗鑢, N. A coarse file.

Ara-yebisŭ, アラエビス, N. The rude, uncivilized *Aino*'s. SYN. *Ara-yezo.*

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Aray)e, eru, uru, アラユル, 所有, v. PASS. of *Ar)i*, *u*. To get existence. *Arayuru*, what there is, so far as there is (*Aru-take*), all there is (*Aru-kagiri*). *Kuni no ātsi ni arayuru Kauraino hitówo korósu*, 殺國ノ内ニ所有高麗ノ人ヲ, all the Coreans who are in the country are murdered. — *koto*, *mono*, *kami*, *hotoke*, all the matters, things, *Kami*s, Buddhas that exist.

Ara-yezo, アラエゾ, v. **Ara-yebisū.**

Ara-yumi, アラユミ, 荒弓, N. A new, unfinished bow.

Arazar)i, u, アラザル, v. CONTIN. of *Araz)i*, *u*, not to exist.

Arazi, アラジ. 'I doubt whether it is', HEPBURN. See however Grammar, 2nd ed. p. 254.

Arázi, u, アラズ, 不有。非。弗, v. NEGAT. of *Ar)i*, *u*. Not to exist, not to occur or happen, not to be what it should (*Saude nai*). *Sīkanva* (= *sīkaniva*) *arazu*, 不然, it is not so. SYN. △ *Aranu*.

Ara-ziyau-mi, アラジヤウミ, 荒正味, N. Net, clear of all charges.

Are, アレ. 1) 彼, PRON. That. *Arera*, PLURAL. *Arewa nani*, what (is) that? *Arewa dareno iyé*, whose house is that? *Are-hodo*, as much as that (= *Anoyauni*). SYN. *Kare*.

2) 我. Form of *Ware*, I.

3) EXCLAM. of fright (驚嘆ノ聲). *Are matsina yo!* holla, stop! SYN. *Are-are*.

Are, アレ, N. 1) 荒. A storm (Hepburn).

2) 餅粉. Ground rice.

Ar)e, u, eru, uru, アルヽ, v. PASS. of *Ar)i*, *u*. 'To get being', to come into existence, to become. *Arenimo arazu*, 'one does not even become (INTRANS.)', I. E. one is so calm that one is scarcely conscious of one's own existence. SYN. *Umar)e*, *u*.

Ar)e, u, eru, uru, アルヽ, 荒, v. PASS. Probably CONTR. of *Ara*, wild, waste and *Ar)e*, *eru*, to become. In compounds the root-form *Are* means: to become waste. 1) To grow wild and waste (*Ta ya sono nadono kusano hayuru, mata iyé nadono yabururu wo ivu nari*, the wasting of the vegetation in fields or gardens or of houses, &c. is called so. *Tano areruru koto*, the running to waste of a field. *Tano aretaru tosi*, a year in which the fields have run to waste. *Taga kauzuide areta*, the fields have been desolated by the 'high-water' (flood).

2) To appear wild, to become raging. *Umi*, *nami*, *kazé nadono areru*, the raging of the sea, the waves, the wind, &c. *Te-ovi sīka aru*, the wounded stag grows furious.

Are-are, アレアレ, 彼々, 'There, there'! EXCLAM. of fright.

Are-dats)i, u, アレダツ, 荒立, v. **Ara-dats)i, u.**

Are-dzi, アレヂ, 荒地, N. Fallow land.

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Are-gasi, アレガシ, v. **Are-kasi.**

Are-ha)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アレハテル, v. INTR. To become waste and uninhabited.

Are-ji, Are-jitsu, v. **Are-dzi**, アレヂ, **Are-zitsu**, アレジツ.

Are-kasi, アレカシ, [from *Ar)i, u*, IMPER. *Are*, be it, and *Kasi*, oh that!]. May that be, would that ... *Oya ni kau-kau arekasi*, pray, be obedient to your parents.

Are-k)i, uru, ite, アレクル, 生來, v. INTR. To come to light, to become, to arise. *Amano harayori are-kitáru kami*, a *Kami* arisen from the bosom of the sea. SYN. *Umare-k)i, uru.*

Are-madov)i, u, アレマドフ, v. INTR. To fall to ruin.

Are-mas)i, u, アレマス, v. INTR. 1) 生座。所生. To come into existence, to be born, to appear. *Are-masisi* or *Are-tamavisi kami*, *Kamis* who have appeared. SYN. *Umar)e, u, eru, uru.*

2) 荒座. To become wild or furious. *Kamiga ikarite are-masu*, a *Kami* grows furious with anger.

Are-no, アレノ, 荒野, N. Fallow land. SYN. *Are-dzi.*

Are-otoko, v. **Are-wotoko**, アレヲトコ.

Are-sutar)e, u, uru, アレスタル, 荒廢, v. PASS. *Kuni are-* (or *arete*) *sutaru*, the land runs wild and is deserted.

Are-ta, アレタ, 荒田, N. Rice-fields lying fallow or run to waste.

Are-tsug)i, u, アレツグ, 生繼, v. TR. To inherit a business, a situation or dignity by birth and to continue it.

Are va tare, 彼レハ誰ゾ. 'He there who (is it)', a call heard at morning twilight. *Arevatare-doki*, 'call-hour', the dawn. SYN. *Kava tare.*

Are-watar)i, u, アレワタル, v. INTR. To run wild everywhere (*Are-taru tokorono hiroku miyuruwo ivu nari*).

Are-wotoko, アレヲトコ, **Are-wotome**, アレヲトメ, N. Men and maidens, who serve as assistants at the *Sintoo*-feasts.

Are-ya, アレヤ, 荒宅, N. A deserted cottage.

Are-yuk)i, u, アレユク, v. INTR. Gradually to run wild or decay by neglect. *Are-yuku niva*, a garden that is running wild.

Are-zitsu, アレジツ, 菴。僧房, N. A hermit's cell.

Ari, アリ, N. 1) 蟻. The ant. *Aka-ari, Ivi —, Oho —*, the red, the big red, the big brown ant. *Hane —, Ha-ari*, VULG. *Hari*, the winged ant. *Arino ko*, ants' eggs.

2) 枉, VULG. An ant-shaped dovetail.

Ari, or *Ari-ari*, アリ, EXCLAM. used in playing battle-door and shuttle-cock, when waiting for the ball to hit it back. SYN. *Arikuwa.*

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Ar)i, u, ite (atte), アル, 有。在, v. INTR., CONTIN. To be, to be present, to be at hand. In compounds the root-form *Ari* serves to show that the subject is present while, or even as long as the action is going on or the state lasts. Japanese commentators then explain the word *Ari* by *Zon-zai-sïté* (存在 レテ) or *Nagaravete*. Connected with a noun, the root-form also has the meaning of really, indeed: *Ari-sama*, the state in which a thing really is; (*Aru-sama* would be a state which occurs somewhere). As an exception to the rule *Ari* is the indicative closing-form. *Itsi ni hïto ari*, there are people at the market. *Sen-siya* (善者) *ari to iye-domo*, though (there is) a good man, *Tu-hïô* X. 23. *Aruka nakika* (or *naika*) *wakári-masénü*, whether it is there or not, I cannot decide. *Aru ka naki ka no uki-yo*, a transitory life of doubtful reality. *Aruka*, is it there? △ *Attaka*, has it been there? have you found it? *Kono sakana wa dokü̈ga ari*, as to this fish, poison is in it. *Mosi araba* (or *aru nara*), *mise nasare*, if you have it let us see it. *Kamiga aru ari*, 有神在, *Kami*'s exist (they are not imaginary). *Sisonno aru ari*, 有子孫ノ在ル, it is a fact that there are children and grand-children alive. *Kono koto honni ari*, this occurs in books. *Se-kai ni aru mono*, the things which are in the world. *Wareni ari*, 在我, 'he exists in himself', I. E. he is self-dependent (*Hito-danomiwo suru kotode wa nai*). ...*to ari*, for ...*to iu ari*, the saying is that... *Tono-sama sonatano kataye gozarau to atta*, the lord has said that he will call upon you. SYN. *Gozar)i, u.*

Ari-af), Ari-ah)a, e, i, アリアハ, アリアヘ, アリアヒ, v. **Ari-av)a, e, i.**

Ari-ai, アリアイ, v. **Ari-avi.**

Ari-ake, アリアケ, N. 1) 有明. 'The real, natural day-light', the morning-light with a clear sky. — *wo tobosu*, 'to light up the day', I. E. to let the lamps burn through the day, as in the Buddhist temples of China and Japan, and in the feast of lanterns.

2) VULG. In *Setsu* a name of the plant *Kin-sen-kuwa*.

Ari-ake-andon, アリアケアンドン, 常明燈, VULG., N. A lamp or lantern burning both day and night, the altar-lamp in Buddhist temples. *Ari-akeandonno hi*, 殘燈, the light of a lamp that burns through the day.

Ari-ake-gata, アリアケガタ, N. The dawn. *Ariakegatano tsïkiwo miru*, to see the moon by day-light.

Ari-akeno sora, アリアケノソラ, 有明空, N. The sky by the morning-light.

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Ari-akeno tsūki, アリアケノツキ, 殘月。破鏡, N. The waning moon, visible by day.

Buddha and Dharma, the Wise and the Law (the first two members of the Buddhist Trias) have for symbols the Sun and the Moon, whilst the third member — the children of Buddha and Dharma, viz. the *Sanga* or Buddhist congregation — is symbolized by candle- or lamp-light. Thus the feast of lanterns, which is celebrated in March or April, when the Sun rises in the east and the full Moon still tarries above the western horizon, while thousands of lamps are lighted, is a symbolical representation of the Buddhist Trias. *Hototogisu* || *naki tsuru katawo* || *nagamureba* || *tada ari-akeno* || *tsukizo nokoreru*, when I cast my eyes (so sings a priest who once was a minister of State) to the side where the cuckoo (as a minstrel) sang his song, then in clear day-light still stands the Moon alone (as a symbol of the law).

Ari-ake-yama, アリアケヤマ, 有明山, N. The name of a mountain on the island of *Tsu-sima*.

Ari-amari, アリアマリ, 有餘, N. The actual balance.

Ari-ari, アリアリ, 有有。見在, N. 'The being of or in existence', I. E. the actual existence, reality. *Kamiga ari-ari*, there are *Kami*'s. — *to ivu*, to say that something is as it ought to be; also: to tell the real state of a case. *Ari-arito itsuwariwo ivu*, lyingly to pretend that something is so. — *to suru*, to relate a thing as it really is. *Yu-reiga* — *to miyeta*, it is proved that the ghost really was there.

Ari-ari-)sīki, siku, si; si, su, si, アリアリシキ, ADJ. Truly; as it should be; naturally, unrestrained. *Ari-arisīki teide gozaru*, to be at one's ease, to feel at home.

Ari-avas)e, u, uru, アリアハスル, 有合。在合, V. CAUSAT. of *Ari-av)i, u*. To adapt; to make disposable.

Ari-avor)i, u, アリアヘル, PRÆTER. of *Ari-av)i, u*.

Ari-a)vi, i, アリアヒ, 有合, N. Presence, being at hand, disposableness. *Ariaino kin-gin-zen*, 有合ノ金銀錢, ready money gold and silver, cash.

Ari-a)vi, vu; i, u, アリアフ, 有合, V. INTR. To be (actually) present, to be at hand, disposable. *Ariavu mono* (or ...*tsuwamono*), 見兵。見卒。見衆, disposable troops. △ *Sobani ariau bouwo totte butta*, seizing a stick that was at hand, I have beaten him. △ *Sono bani ari-atte kiita*, happening to be at that place I heard it. SYN. *Motsi-avas)e, uru*.

Ari-awas)e, u, uru, アリアワスル, V. **Ari-avas)e, u, uru.**

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Ari-bīto, アリビト, 見口, N. The actual state of a population, meeting &c. *Sono ziyau-ka no ari-bīto iku nin*, how large is the population of this town?

Ari-bu, アリブ, 見丁, N. Soldiers in active service; likewise: coolies &c. present.

Ari-dake, アリダケ, 有丈, N. As much as there is. *Ari-dake motte yuke*, bring all that there is. SYN. *Aru-kagiri.*

Ari-do, アリド, V. **Ari-dokoro.**

Ari-dokoro, アリドコロ, 在所, N. The place at which a thing is found. *Ari-dokoroga sirenŭ*, one does not know where it is. SYN. *Ari-do. Ari-ka.*

Ari-dovosi, アリドホシ, N. 1) 蟻通. 'The ant draws it through', the trick of making an ant draw a silk thread through a narrow, winding tube.

2) 虎刺, VULG. A sort of dwarf tree, Canthium Gaertneri Steud.; SYN. *Haboro. Kotori-tomarazu. Nedzumi-bana. Nedzumino hana-tovosi. Oranda-guko.*

Ari-dzi-gokŭ, アリヂゴク, N. 1) 蟻地獄. 'Ant-hell', the pit, dug by the ant-lion (*Nemuri-musi*), ENC. 54. 11, r.

2) 砂挼子. The larvae of that insect. SYN. *Atobisari.*

Ari-dzŭka, アリヅカ, 塚, N. An ant-hill. *Ari-dzukano tsutsi*, the earth of it. SYN. *Arino tavu.*

Ari-fur)e, u, eru, uru, アリフレル, 有經, V. INTR. To exist or live a long time; and thence: to be usual, customary, habitual. *Ari-fureta mono*, anything usual. *Ari-fureta tovorini suru*, to set to work after the old fashion. SYN. 在舊. *Ariv)e, uru.*

Ari-ga-hi, アリガヒ, 有甲斐, N. The advantage or profit, that anything brings. *Ari-ga-himo nai hīto*, a good-for-nothing person. — *no aru mono*, something useful.

Ari-gaho-sīki, アリガホシキ, V. **Ari-gavo-sīki.**

Ari-gai, アリガイ, V. **Ari-ga-hi.**

Ari-gata, アリガタ, 有難, N. The difficulty of existence. *Ari-gatano yo*, a world in which existence is difficult.

Ari-gata)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリガタキ, 難有, (from *Ari*, to be, and *Katàki*, hard, difficult); OLD JAP. *Aru-kataki*, ADJ. 1) Having difficulty in it. *Sirowo seme-otósu koto ari-gatasi*, it is no easy matter to storm that castle. *Ari-gataki koto* or *Deki-nikui koto*, what is done with difficulty.

2) Hard to equal, unrivalled (*Ruiga nai. Mata to aru-mai*). *Ari-gataki hīto* or *Ruiga nai hīto*, a rare, unmatched man.

3) Excellent, admirable. *Ziyau-do no ari-gataki*, 淨土ノ難有, 'the difficult (entrance) of the land of purity, the bliss of paradise (BUDDH.).

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4) Expression of esteem. *Ari-gatasi*, I thank you. *Ari-gatai-koto wo siranu*, 'he knows nothing of: *Ari-gatai*', I. E. he is a thankless clown. *Ari-gatasito itsi-rei-su*, he bows to thank. SYN. *Katazike-naki*.

5) 'There is difficulty in it', sometimes used in polite style for 'no' or 'not'.

Ari-gáta)ku, u, アリガタク, (△ *Ari-gátoo*), ADV. In colloquial language with omission of *ari-masŭ*. *Go-sin-setsu* (深切) *ari-gátoo* (*ari-masŭ*), your interest (is) excessive, I. E. I thank you for your interest. *Ari-gatoo zonzimasŭ*, or *Ari-gatoo gozarimasŭ*, I thank you. *Ari-gataku naru*, to become thankful. *Ari-gataku omovu*, to feel obliged.

Ari-gataku (△...gatoo)-s)i, u, アリガタクス, V. TR. To value.

Ari-gata-mei-waku, アリガタメイワク, 有難迷惑, VULG., N. 'An embarrassment difficult to be' (borne), I. E. bonne mine à mauvais jeu, laughing as a clown with the tooth-ache (*Uvabeva yorokobu-beki sudzi nite, sitaniva kayette nan-gi nite, uresikaranu wo ivu nari*).

Ari-gata-namida, アリガタナミダ, 感涙, VULG., N. Tears of gratitude and joy.

Ari-gatasa, アリガタサ, 有難, N. 1) Rarity; something for which one is indebted, such as favours, benefits, &c. *Sore de arigatasa suku-násí*, there is nothing particular in, or little thanks to be gained by it.

2) The degree of gratitude.

Ari-gate, アリガテ, 在勝, N. Survival.

Ari-ga)te, tsu, tsuru, アリガテル, 在勝, VERB. 'To surpass in existence', I. E. to overlive.

Ari-gatō, アリガタウ, V. **Ari-gataku.**

Ari-gavo, アリガホ, 有顔, N. A mien showing prosperity. *Ari-gavona hito*, a person who looks well and contented.

Ari-gavo-sĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリガホシキ, ADJ. Prosperous, happy.

Ari-gin, アリギン, 有存銀, N. Disposable money; all the money there is. SYN. *Ari-avino kin-gin zen. Ari-sen.*

Ari-giri, アリギリ, 有限。有切, VULG., N. So far as there is; all there is. *Kono abŭra ari-giri de gozarimasŭ*, this is all the oil in stock. SYN. *Ari-take. Aritsu-kiri. Aru-kagiri.*

Ari-goye, アリゴエ, or *Arino koye*, N. The cry: *Ari!* used in asking for the ball in battle-door and shuttle-cock. SYN. *Ari. Ari-ari. Arikuwa.*

Ari-gurusĭ)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリグルシキ, ADJ. Painful for life (*Zonzai site aruni kurusikiwo ivu nari*).

Arihe, アリヘ, V. **Arive.**

Ari-hei, アリヘイ, VULG., V. **Aru-hei.**

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Ari-ji-goku, v. **Ari-dzi-goku**, アリヂゴク.

Ari-ka, アリカ, 在處, N. The place where anything is. △ *Ari-kaga siremasenü*, I don't know where he, or it is. SYN. *Ari-dokoro. Ari-do.*

Ari-kadzu, v. **Ari-kazu**, アリカズ.

Ari-kagiri, アリカギリ, 有限, N. All there is. SYN. *Ari-giri. Aru-kagiri.*

Ari-kan)e, u, eru, uru, アリカヲヽ [from *Ari*, to exist, or to be present anywhere, and *Kan)e, u*, or at *Miyako*: *Kon)e, u*, 不來, not come, not happen], v. INTR. Not to be able to exist (存ジ在ギイシカヲル); not to be able to be somewhere (*Sono tokóro ni wori-kaneru*).

Arikar)e, u, eru, uru, アリカルヽ, v. PASS. To be brought to running, or to run away.

Arikas)e, u, eru', uru, アリカスル, now *Arukaseru*, v. CAUSAT. To make a person run. SYN. *Arikasím)e, u.*

Arikasím)e, u, eru, uru, アリカシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Ari-kayov)i, u, アリカヨフ, 在通行, v. INTR. To walk (together) through life, to associate (存ジ在キイシテ道ヲ通ヨウ行ギヤウスルヲイフル).

Ari-kazu, アリカズ, N. The actual number (of years) (*Ari-furu tosi no kazu wo ivu nari*, the number of years that have really passed away).

Ariker)i, u, アリケル, PRÆTER. of *Ar)i, u. Asókóni arikéru hito*, people who have been there.

Ariki, アリキ, 歩行, OLD JAP. for *Aruki*, N. Walking, the step. *Ariki-suru*, to be going.

Arik)i, u, アリク, v. INTR., OLD JAP. for *Aruk)i, u.* 1) 歩行。遊行. To step, to walk. *Mitsi wo arik)i, u*, to lay off a way. SYN. *Asi wo hakobu. Ayum)i, u. Saru-k)i, u* (in *Satsuma*).

2) To pass through. *Tosi, tsüki wo ariku*, to pass years and months.

Ari-k)i, u, uru, アリクル, v. INTR. To arise and grow. *Ari-kuru koto*, the rise and growth of anything, its history. SYN. 由來ライ.

Ariki-arázu, アリキアラズ. Has it, or has it not been? (*Atta ka nakatta ka nari*). *Inisivé ni ariki-arázu va siranü*, it is not known whether or not it has existed from old.

Ariki-buri, アリキブリ, N. Trot. (歩ヿ疾ト).

Ariki-chigavi, v. **Ariki-tsigavi**, アリキチガヒ.

Ariki-mavar)i, u, アリキマハル, v. INTR. To go round anything (*Kuru-kuru to mavari-arukuwo ivu nari*). *Siro wo ariki-mavar)i, u*, to walk round a castle.

Ari-kiri, アリキリ, v. **Ari-giri.**

Ari-kitari, アリキタリ, N. The past. *Ari-kitari no toori*, the old style.

Ari-kitar)i, u, アリキタル, 在來,

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PRÆTER. of *Ari-k)i*, *u*. 'To arise and have come to', it has been; to be obsolete. *Ari-kitta mono*, something antique.

Ariki-tsigav)i, u, アリキチガフ, V. INTR. To fail, to miss.

Ariki-zome, アリキゾメ, N. The first steps of a child. SYN. *Aruki-naravi*.

Ari-kusa, アリクサ, 漏盧, N. A kind of waterplant. SYN. *Kuro-kusa*.

Arikuwa, アリクワ, V. **Ari-ari.**

Ari-machi, V. **Ari-matsi,** アリマチ.

Ari-mai, アリマイ, 見存米, N. All the rice in stock.

Ari-maki, アリマキ, VULG., N. 'Ant-meadow', the plant-louse, Aphis Linn., which is licked by the ants. SYN. *Take-sirami*, 竹蝨, the 'bamboo-louse', sometimes called *Abura-musi*, *Aburozi*, *Amako*, *Ari-nedzi*, *Abura-nedzi* and confounded with the cockroach.

Arima-sau, アリマサウ, VULG., N. A small Orchidean plant, with white flowers (*Gin-ran*, 銀蘭), Liparis nervosa Lindl., or with yellow flowers (*Kin-ran*, 金蘭), Pelexia falcata Spr.

Ari-masi, アリマシ, N. An event. *Ari-masiwo kiku*, to learn what happens.

Ari-mas)i, u, アリマス, 有坐, V. INTR. Polite form for *Ar)i*, *u*. *Miyuki ari-masu narikeri*, the Emperor's outgoing has taken place.

Arima-sugo, アリマスゲ, 在門菅, N. The sedge of *Arima* (in *Setsu*) or bank-sedge, Scirpus maritimus Linn.

Ari-ma)tsi, tsu, tte, アリマツ, V. TR. To wait for anything.

Ari-megur)i, u, アリメグル, V. TR. *Kuniwo ari-meguru*, to travel through a country.

Ari-modok)i, u, アリモドク, V. TR. To have an innate aversion to... (*Zonzai site hitoni sakaravuwo ivu*).

Ari-nagusam)e, u, uru, アリナグサム ル, V. TR. To be in good spirits. *Kokorowo* —.

Ari-nami, アリナミ, 有辭, for *Ari-inami*, N. Refusal.

Ari-nam)i, u, アリナム, V. TR. To refuse. SYN. *Ari-nami suru*.

Ari-naravi, アリナラビ, N. Habit, manner of acting.

Ari-narav)i, u, アリナラフ, V. INTR. To be accustomed to.... *Ari-naravanu hito*, *tori*, a shy person, or bird.

Ari-nasi, アリナシ, 有無, N. Instead of *Ariya nasiya*, whether it is or is not? This word also expresses uncertainty (*Kasuka naruwo ivu nari*). *Ari-nasi no hi*, 'a day which is and is not', such a the dying-day of the Emperor, when all business is suspended. *Ari-nasi wo siraberu*, to make an inquiry whether a thing is, or is not. — *gumono yama*, a mountain-prospect that may be or not be a cloud.

Ari-nedzi, アリネヂ, N. In *Tanba*

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a name given to the black plant-louse (*Kuro-ari-maki*).

Arino, アリノ, ATTRIB. of *Ari*, the being, what is present, the reality. Likewise ATTRIB. of *Ari*, ant.

Arino hifuki, アリノヒフキ, 桔梗, VULG., N. Platycodon grandiflorum Dec., fil., a Campanulate plant. SYN. *Asa-gavo. Hitoyé gūsa. Kikkiyau, Kitsikau. Kuwan-sau. Oka-totoki. Sei-nei.*

Arino ki, アリノキ, 梨, VULG., V. **Arino mi.**

Arino koto-goto, アリノコトゴト, N. So much as there is. SYN. *Aru-kagiri.*

Arino kudari, アリノクダリ, N. The matter treated before (前ニアリシ事件). *Arino kudarino koto.*

Arino mama, アリノママ, 有儘. 在儘. 依舊. 依旧, N. The true, natural state. *Arino mama mono*, something in its natural state. — *koto*, artlessness.

Arino mi, アリノミ, 梨, N. In *Awa* name of the common pear (*Nasi*), the fruit of the Pyrus communis Linn. *Arino mino ki*, or (in *Iyo*) *Arino ki*, the pear-tree. SYN. *Yama-nasi.*

Arino sama, アリノサマ, V. **Arisama.**

Arino susabi, アリノスサビ,(or ...*susami*), 有進, OLD JAP., N. Continued existence. SYN. *Arino susumi.*

Arino tavu, (PR. ...*to*), アリノタフ, VULG., N. 1) 蟻垤. An ant-hill. SYN. *Ari-dzūka.*

2) 'Ant-terrace', the Haloragis micrantha R. Br. a wild plant; SYN. *Hina no kanzazi. Nomitori-gusa.*

Arino-to-watari, アリノトワタリ, N. 1) An ant-hill gallery.

2) 會陰. The perineum, (anatomy); SYN. *To-watari.*

Ari-sama, アリサマ,有樣, N. The state of a thing, or of a matter. *Zibun* (時分) *no ari-sama*, the circumstances of the time. *Sono dzino* —, 其地有樣, the state of that ground. *Nandzi* —*wo kataru besi*, 汝須語形勢, now you can tell how matters stand. *Hīto ye sono* —*wo mausi-watasu*, 人ヘ其段ヲ申シ渡ス, to tell to others the state of the case. SYN. 摸樣. 形勢. 段. 影迹. 行狀. 消息. 云爲. *Arino sama. Ari-yau. Aru-katatsi. Mo-yau. Yau-dai. Yau-su.*

Ari-sar)i, u, アリサル, 有去, V. INTR. To have been. It is also considered a contraction of 存リシ 在リ.

Ari-sau, (PR. ... *so*), アリサウ, 有想, N. The appearance of being or having something. *Ano hīto kanega ari-sau nari* or *na*, he seems to have money. *Biyau-kino* —*na* (*naru*) *onna*, a sickly-looking woman. —*na monoda*, I think that it must be so.

Ari-sen, アリセン, 見錢, N. Money in hand. SYN. *Ari-gin.*

Ari-sho, V. **Ari-siyo,** アリシヨ.

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Arisi, アリシ, N., PRAETER. of *Ar)i, u.* The past. *Arisini nitaru*, as formerly. —*ni aranu*, it is not so as of yore (*I-zenno yaude nai*). —*ni kavaru*, it differs from the past (*I-zenni tsigavu*). —*ni masaru*, more than formerly.

Ari-sidaini, アリシダイニ, ADV. As soon as. *Gosata ari-sidaini kotsira de tori-hakarai itasi-mašoo*, as soon as I have your decision I shall take my measures.

Ari-siyo, (PR. ..*šo*), アリシヨ, 在所, N. The place of a thing. *Kataki no ari-siyo ga sireta*, the position of the enemy is known. SYN. *Ari-dokoro.*

Arisi-yo, アリシヨ, N. Past times.

Ariso, アリソ, for *Ara-iso*, 荒磯, N. A rocky, barren coast. *Arisono hama*, a coast-country in *Yetsi-tsiu.*

Ari-su, アリス, 在巣, N. The nest in which a bird or insect dwells.

Ari-sugata, アリスガタ, N. The real place, the real rank of a person.

Ari-su)vi, i, アリスヒ, VULG., N. 'Ant-sucker', a bird resembling the wood-pecker but smaller, and feeding on ants and grubs, Ezc. 47. 17, r. SYN. 蟻吸鳥, *Ari-suvu-tori.*

Ari-take, アリタケ, V. **Ari-dake.**

Ari-ta)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリタキ, 有度, ADJ. Desiring to be, or that might be. △ *Soo ari-tai mono da*, 'it is something that one wishes might be so', would it were so. *Kotaru mono wa oya ni koo-koo* (*kau-kau*) *aritaki mono*, I wish that all children were obedient to their parents.

Ari-tatas)i, u, アリタヽス, 在立, V. CAUSAT. of *Ari-tats)i, u.* To raise, to set a person on his legs.

Ari-tater)i, u, アリタテル, PRÆTER. of *Ari-tats)i, u.*

Ari-tats)i, u, アリタツ, 在立, V. INTR. To rise, get up; to start off.

Ari-tei, アリテイ, 有體。|躰。|体, VULG., N. What is real, objective; what is solid. *Ari-teino osiye*, the realism (of Confucius). *Kotono —wo tovu*, to inquire into the true state of a matter. —*ni*, ADV., truly, solidly. —*ni ivu*, to tell the truth. —*ni ivanu*, to deny. SYN. *Arino mama.*

Arito arayuru, アリトアラユル, V. **Arito aru.**

Arito aru, アリトアル, SUBST. and ATTRIB. All, or as much as there is or exists [*Yo* (世) *ni aru-kagiri nari*]. *Arito aru hito va sugata katatsi kotoni tsukurovu*, every body shows himself according to his disposition. SYN. *Arayuru*, △ *Arooru.*

Arito si aru, アリトシアル, ID.

Ari-tsukanŭ, アリツカヌ, 不有付, V. NEGAT. of *Ari-tsuk)i, u.* Not to find a living, to suffer want. *Ari-tsukanŭki*, a tree that will not thrive.

Ari-tsuk)e, u, uru, アリツクル, 在付, V. TR. To set up a person in

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business, to provide for a person. *Musume wo aritsuketa*, I have provided for my daughter. SYN. *Kata-dzukeru. Yendzukeru. Yomaraseru.*

Ari-tsuki, アリツキ, 在付, N. The settling of a person, such as a daughter that is married.

Ari-tsuk)i, u, アリツク, 在付, V. INTR. To get a social position [*Sokoni* (*Sono tokoroni*) *sumi-*(住)*tsuku nari*]. *Hou-kou* (*Hoo-koo*)*ni aritsuita*, he has got a situation.

Aritsu kiri, アリツキリ, V. **Aru-kagiri.**

Ariv)e, u, uru, アリブル, 有經, V. TR. To live through. *Tosi, tsūkiwo arivu*, he lives for years and months. *Arivento omovu*, he thinks that he shall live through it. SYN. *Ari-fur)e, u.*

Ari-wab)i, u, uru, アリワブル, V. INTR. No to be able to endure it in a place (*Sono tokoroni ari-kaneruwo ivu nari*). *Miyakoni ari-wabite Atsumave yukikeri*, he could not endure it at *Miyako* and set off eastwards. *Yoni ari-waburu*, hardly to get one's living.

Ari-watar)i, u, アリワタル, 在渡, V. TR. *Tosi, hi nadowo ari-wataru*, to live through days and years, to live long.

Ariya arazuya, アリヤアラズヤ. Is there, or is there not? *Monono ariya arazuya wo tovu*, to ask if a thing is or is not.

Ariya nasiya, アリヤナシヤ, ID.

Ari-yau, (PR. ...*yō*), アリヤウ, V. **Ari-sama.**

Ari)ye, u, uru, アリエ, アリユル, 有得, V. INTR. To be able to exist, last long or always, cf. Grammar. p. 241.

Ari-yo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アリヨキ, 在吉, ADJ. Continually happy.

Ari-zasi, アリザシ, N. Dovetailing. *Ari-zasino hozo*, the tongue. —*no mizo*, the groove.

Aroo, アラウ, 1) FUT. of *Ar)i, u.* It may be.

2) V. **Ara)ki, ku.**

3) V. **Arav)i, u.**

Arozi, アロジ, V. **Aruzi.**

Aru, アル, 有, ATTRIB. of *Ari*, to be at hand. 'Being somewhere', answering to our article an or a. *Aruhito*, 或, somebody. *Aru-tokiva*, 乍。或。一時, at any time. *Aru-tokoro*, 一所, anywhere.

Aru-bekasi)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アルベカシキ, 可有敷, ADJ. As it should be, proper, necessary (*Sika arama-hosiki; Kau-ari-tai*). *Katatsi motenasimo mina aru-bekasiku furubitari*, his exterior and polite manners are necessarily out of date.

Aru-beki-hodo, アルベキホド, N. So far as a thing is possible, or may happen.

Aru-beki-kagiri, アルベキカギリ, N. So long as anything can exist, so long as possible.

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Aru-hei, アルヘイ, 有平, VULG., N. A sort of sweetmeat. SYN. *Aru-hei-ri. Aru-hei-tau*, | | 糖.

Aru-hei-zai-ku, アルヘイザイク, N. Pastry-cook.

Aru-hiva, アルヒハ, V. **Aru-viva.**

Aru-iva, アルイハ, V. **Aru-viva.**

Aruji, V. **Aruzi**, アルジ.

Aru-kagiri, アルカギリ, 有限, N. All there is. SYN. *Ari-dake. Ari-tsu-kiri.*

Aru ka naki ka, アルカナキカ, N. 'To be or not to be', a dubious existence (*Aruwo arutomo ivi-gataki nari*). Likewise *Aru yara nai yara.*

Arukar)e, u, eru, uru, アルカルヽ, V. PASS. of *Aruk)i, u. Arukaruru komitsi*, a path that is trodden or passable. Likewise *Arikar)e, uru.*

Arukas)e, u, uru, アルカスル, V. CAUSAT. To make a person run. Likewise *Arikas)e, uru.*

Aru-kataki, アルカタキ, V. **Ari-gataki.**

Aru-katatsi, アルカタチ, 在狀。消息。行狀, N. The appearance or the real state of a thing. *Korewo torayete aru-katatsi wo tovu*, this man taken prisoner, an inquiry into the state (of the enemy's army) is made, *Nippon-ki.* SYN. *Ari-sama.*

Aruki, アルキ, 步行, N. Form of *Ariki.* The step, walk. *Aruki-suru*, to be going.

Aru)ki, ku, kite, △ **ite**, アルク, 步*行ク。遊行, V. INTR. Form of *Arik)i, u.* To step, to go on foot, to travel. *Amata no kuni wo aruita*, he has travelled through many countries. *Kago de aruku*, to travel in a litter. *Aruite kuru*, to arrive on foot. SYN. *Ayum)i, u. Ho-kau.*

Aruki-gami, アルキガミ, 日遊神, N. 'Walking *Kami*', the sun goddess.

Aruki-naravi, アルキナラヒ, N. The learning to walk. SYN. *Ariki-zome.*

Aruki-taga)vi, vu; i, u, アルキタガフ. Form of **Ariki-tsigav)i, u.**

Aruma)zi, i, アルマジ, FUT. NEGAT. of *Ar)i, u* (*Aru-beki koto de va arumai*). *Arumai mono de mo nai*, 'it is not a thing that will not be', I. E. it may really be or happen.

Arumi. アルミ, OLD JAP. for *Ara-umi*, 荒海, N. An angry sea.

Aruva, アルハ, V. **Aruviva.**

Aruviva, アルヒハ, (△ *Aruiva*), 或, CONJ. Or (—ル 謂イヒヱ). *Aruviva ... aruviva*, some... others.... *Aruiva umani nori, aruiva kagoni notte yuku*, some go on horseback, others in litters. SYN. *Aruva. Matava.*

Aru-yara, アルヤラ, V. **Aruka nakika.**

Aruzi, アルジ, 主。主人。家主, (from *Ari-nusi*, the actual master), N. The lord and master, the master of the house, also: the host. *Hide-yosi va Nippon no aruzito nadzukerare-masita*, *Hide-yosi* called himself the lord and

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master of Japan. *Tsiuziwo aruzito suru*, to make fidelity a principle. *Monono* —, the owner. — *maro-udo*, 主客, host and guest. Likewise *Arozi*.

Aruzi-mauke, アルジマウケ, 饗設, N. Preparations for giving a feast or a meal.

Aruzi no kimi, アルジノキミ, N. My-lord host.

Aruzi no sou, アルジノソウ, 主僧, N. The prior of a Buddhist convent. SYN. *Dziyuu-zi*.

Asa, アサ, PR. *ássa*, 朝, N. The morning, from 6 till 10 o'clock. *Asa-hayaku*, early in the morning. — *osoku*, late in the morning. — *itsutsu doki*, 朝五時, the morning, from 7 till 9 o'clock. — *no utsi*, during the morning. — *uwo*, *yuu na*, in the morning fish, in the evening vegetables. SYN. *Asita*.

Asa, アサ, ADJ. 1) 淺. Shallow; not intimate.

2) 鮮. Pale, light.

Only used in compounds. V. *Asaki*.

Asa, アサ, 大麻, N. Hemp, Cannabis sativa Linn. *Asa wo tor)i*, *u*, to pull out hemp. — *wo war)i*, *u*, to break hemp. *O-asa*, 枲, the male hemp-plant. *Me-asa*, 苴, the female hemp-plant. *Kuma-asa*, 'coarse hemp', from which rope and woven stuffs are made. *San-kuza-asa*, the kind of hemp which is used as raw material for sewing-thread. *Asa no hana*, 麻勃, hemp-blossom. — *no hikari*, morning-brightness. — *no mi*, 麻蕁, hemp-seed.

Asa-ai-iro, アサアイイロ, 淺藍色, N. A light blue colour.

Asa-ake, アサアケ, N. 1) 朝明. The morning-light. Likewise *Asake*, and *Asayake*.

2) 淺緋. A pale red or a tawny colour. *Asaake no koromo*, a pale red dress.

Asa-ame, アサアメ, 朝雨, N. Morning-rain.

Asa-arasi, アサアラシ, 朝嵐, N. A strong wind, that comes from the mountains in the morning.

Asa-asa, アサアサ, V. **Asadzuke.**

Asa-asa-si)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アサアサシキ, 淺々敖。鮮々數, ADJ. Shallow, superficial; insignificant, poor; low.

Asa-asa to, アサアサト, ADV. Superficial; quick, swift.

Asaba, アサバ, VULG., N. The young of the fish *Hirano*. SYN. *Soge*.

Asa-bakama, アサバカマ, 麻袴, N. Hempen trowsers.

Asa-ban, アサバン, V. **Asa-mesi.**

Asa-batake, アサバタケ, N. A piece of ground in which hemp is sewn.

Asab)i, u, アサブ. Form of *Asam)i*, *u*, 淺, to grow shallow.

Asa-biraki-s)i, uru, アサビラキスル, 旦開, V. INTR. To leave the harbour before day-light.

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Asa-biyori, アサビヨリ, N. The weather in the morning.

Asa-borake, アサボラケ, 朝朗。朝開, N. Day-break. SYN. *Akatsuki. Yo-ake.*

Asa-burosiki, アサブロシキ, VULG., N. Hempen packing-cloth.

Asa-busuma, アサブスマ, 麻被, N. A coverlet of hemp. SYN. *Asade kobusuma.*

Asa-da, アサダ, 天竺桂, VULG., N. In *Awa* a name for the *Abura damo.*

Asa-datsi, アサダチ, N. 1) An early morning-walk.

2) 朝雨. Morning-rain, Hepb.

Asa-de, アサデ, 淺手, N. A slight bruise.

Asa de kobusuma, アサデコブスマ, v. **Asa-busuma.**

Asa-do, アサド, 朝扉, N. The door opened in the morning. *Asa-do-de*, exit by that door.

Asa-dzi, アサヂ, N. 1) 淺茅, OLD JAP. A kind of grass, whose roots just pierce the surface, Saccharum Thunbergii Retz. *Asadzi-funo hara*, *Asadzi ga hara* or — *hara*, a field grown with *Asadzi.* —*no nava*, rope made of *Asadzi.* SYN. *Haku-bau*, 白茅.

2) VULG. In *Tsikuzen* a name of the fish *Ovikava* (Barilius platypus Blkr.). SYN. *Ivana. Yamabuki.*

Asa-dziya, アサヂヤ, N. Morning-tea. *Asa-dziyano ko*, light food taken with it.

Asadzi-zake, アサヂザケ, 麻地酒, N. White rice-beer from *Higo.*

Asa-dzu, v. **Asa-zu**, アサズ.

Asa-dzuke, アサヅケ, N. Pickled spanish-radish. SYN. *Asa-asa.*

Asa-dzukuhi, アサヅクヒ, 朝附日, OLD JAP., N. The day following the morning.

Asa-dzuku-yo, アサヅクヨ, OLD JAP., N. The nights in which the moon is visible at six o'clock in the morning.

Asa-f)a, i, v. **Asah)a, i**, アサハ, アサヒ.

Asa-fu, アサフ, 麻生, N. A hemp-field.

Asa-gai, v. **Asa-gavi**, アサガヒ.

Asa-gake, アサガケ, N. An early attack of the enemy.

Asa-gami, アサガミ, 朝髪, N. 'Morning-hair', the dishevelled hair with which one rises. *Asa-gamino omovi*, thoughts as confused as uncombed hair.

Asa-gami-simo, アサガミシモ, 麻上下, N. The old fashioned state-dress of hemp, consisting of a cloak and trowsers.

Asa-gao, アサガオ, v. **Asa-gavo.**

Asa-gara, アサガラ, VULG., N. 1) 大麻稭。麻空. Peeled hemp-stalks.

2) Waste of dressed and combed hemp.

3) 白辛樹. In *Mino* a name of the tree Pterostyrax corymbosum S. & Z. SYN. *Asa-gi.*

Asa-gare)vi, i, アサガレヒ, 朝餉, N. The Emperor's breakfast. *Asa-garevi*

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no ma, | | 間, the breakfast-hall in the palace.

Asa-gari, アサガリ, 朝猟, N. Morning-hunt.

Asa-gasūmi, アサガスミ, 朝霞, N. Morning-fog.

Asa-gatatsi, アサガタチ, 朝姿, N. Morning-tints. *Hanano asa-gatatsi*, the morning-freshness of flowers.

Asa-ga)vi, i, アサガヒ, VULG., N. A light purple-coloured spiral shell.

Asagavo, アサガホ, PR. *Asagao*, N. 1) 'Morning-face', the blooming looks of a damsel as she awakes.

2) 朝顔。牽牛. The Pharbitis Nil Chois. (Ipomoea Linn.), that blossoms only in the morning. SYN. *Kagami-gusa. Keni gosi. Sinonome.*

3) Platycodon grandiflorum A. Dec., a Campanulate plant. SYN. *Arino hifuki. Kikiyau*, 桔梗.

4) Ancient name of the 木槿(モクキン), Hibiscus syriacus Linn., a flower of one day. SYN. *Hatsi-su. Ki-hatsisu. Muku-ge.*

The *Asagavo* of Corea (*Tsiyau-sen asagavo*) is the famous Datura Stramonium.

Asa-ge, アサゲ, 朝食, N. Breakfast. *Asa-geno keburi*, the smoke or vapour caused by the cooking of the morning-meal. SYN. *Asa-ban. Asa-han.*

Asa-geri, アサゲリ, N. 'A kind of bird, which, calling *keri-keri*, stops by the water and catches fish', Enc. 41. 18, v.

Asa-gi, アサギ, N. 1) 淺黄. A pale, yellowish green dye, extracted from *Kariyasū*, Phalaris arundinacea Linn.

2) VULG. 淡縹。青白. Very faint indigo-blue.

3) VULG. for **Asa-gara.**

Asa-gi, アサギ, N., VULG. for *Asi-ki*, 惡木, bad, coarse wood.

Asa-gi-goki, アサギゴキ, N. Badly japaned basins of coarse wood.

Asa-gino hasira, アサギノハシラ, N. Posts or stakes of bad wood.

Asa-gino iro-gi, アサギノイロギ, N. For *Asi-kino ira-gi*, bad, thorny wood.

Asa-ginu, アサギヌ, V. **Asa-goromo.**

Asa-giri, アサギリ, N. Morning-fog in autumn.

Asa-gita, アサギタ, 朝北, N. A north-wind blowing in the morning.

Asagi-tsutsuzi, アサギツヽジ, VULG., N. The Rhododendron indicum Sweet, with light yellow flowers.

Asa-giyome, アサギヨメ, 朝淨。| 清。| 浮, N. The morning-cleansing of the face, hand and mouth, Hepb. *Asa-giyome-s)i, u*, to sweep and cleanse the fore-court in the morning.

Asagi-zakura, アサギザクラ, VULG., N. The light yellow blossoms of Prunus pseudocerasus Lindl.

Asa-gi-zome, アサギゾメ, N. To dye light yellow.

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Asa-goromo, アサゴロモ, 麻衣, N. A white hempen dress; the mourning-dress. SYN. *Asa-ginu.*

Asa-gotoni, アサゴトニ, 毎朝, N. Every morning.

Asa-gotsi-kaze, アサゴチカゼ, 朝東風, N. The morning east-wind.

Asa-govori, アサゴホリ, 朝氷, N. Morning-ice that quickly thaws. FIG. Transient, of short duration.

Asa-guma-yama, アサグマヤマ, 朝熊山, N. A mountain in *Ise. Asa-guma-yama no yasiro*, | | 社, a celebrated *Kami*-chapel in *Ise.*

Asa-gumo, アサグモ, 旦雲。油雲, N. Red morning-clouds.

Asa-gumori, アサグモリ, 朝陰, N. A cloudy morning-sky.

Asa-guro)ki, i, アサグロキ, ADJ. Inclining more or less to black.

Asa-gutsu, アサグツ, 麻鞋, N. Hempen shoes. SYN. *Asa-warazi.*

Asaha-dori, アサハドリ, N. The cuckoo. SYN. *Hototogisu.*

Asa-haka, アサハカ, 浅, ADJ. Shallow. *Asa-haka na midzu*, shallow water. FIG. 浅畧, superficial, insignificant. — *na tsi-ye*, superficial knowledge. — *naru kangaye*, a superficial inquiry. — *hakari-goto*, or briefly *Asahaka*, an insignificant plan. SYN. *Orokana. Tsuta-naki.*

Asa-han, アサハン, 朝飯, N. Breakfast, consisting of rice. Likewise *Asa-ban.* SYN. *Asa-ge. Asa-mesi.*

Asa-hara, アサハラ, N. An empty stomach.

Asa-hata, アサハタ, N. The loom for hemp-cloth.

Asa-hi, アサヒ, 朝日, N. The morning-sun. In compounds: red like the rising sun.

Asa-hi-gani, アサヒガニ, 紅蟹, VULG., N. The red sea-crab, Ranina dentata Latreille. SYN. *Beni-gani. Siyau-ziyau-gani. Yorohi-gani.*

Asa-hi-gavi, アサヒガビ, VULG., N. A light red sort of oyster. SYN. *Hisa-gavi. Namima-gasiva. Yome-gavi.*

Asa-hi-kage, アサヒカゲ, N. The rays of the morning-sun.

Asa-hi-kamaboko, アサヒカマボコ, VULG., N. Red-painted minced fish.

Asai, アサイ, V. **Asaki.**

Asa-i, アサイ, 朝宿, N. Sleep till the morning. *Oi nuru miniva asaisesa-rezu*, for a declining body there is no morning-sleep. SYN. *Asa-ne.*

Asa-ito, アサイト, 麻糸, N. Hempen yarn.

Asa-ji, V. **Asa-dzi, Asa-zi**, アサヂ, アサジ.

Asa-kage, アサカゲ, 朝影。朝陰, N. The shadow caused by an object in the morning-sun. FIG. A very emaciated person.

Asakai, アサカイ, VULG., N. In *Inaba* name of the *Abura-damo.*

Asakara)zi, zu, △ **ne, nu**, アサカラズ,

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不淺, V. NEGAT. of *Asaki*. *Asakaranu naka*, an intimate friend. *Asakarazu katazike nai*, very much obliged.

Asakar)i, u, アサカル, 淺, from *Asaku ari*, V. CONTIN. To be shallow, superficial.

Asa-kaze, アサカゼ, N. 1) 朝風. The cool morning-wind.

2) A foreign name of the *Hayabusa*, 隼(ジュン) the falcon used in hunting pheasants, ducks, and geese.

Asáke, アサケ, N. 1) 朝明. Properly *Asa-áke*. The morning-light, dawn.

2) 朝食. Properly *Aságe*. Breakfast.

Asa-keburi, アサケブリ, N. The smoke that rises in the morning.

Asake no kaze, アサケノカゼ, 早朝風, N. The morning-wind.

Asa)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アサキ, 淺, ADJ. 1) Shallow. *Asai kava*, *ido*, *tsiya-wan*, a shallow brook, river, or well, a shallow tea-cup. *Tano midzu asási*, the water stands too low on the rice-field.

2) 鮮. Tawny, pale, faint. *Asai iro*, a tawny colour. *Keno asaki kedamono*, beasts with tawny-coloured hair, such as the tiger. *Asaki yama*, a faint mountain-prospect.

3) Superficial. *Tsi-yeno asaki hito*, a person without grounded knowledge.

Asa-kuma-manu, アサクマヽヌ, V. **Asa-küsa-manu.**

Asa-kumo, アサクモ, V. **Asa-gumo.**

Asa-kura-san-seu, アサクラザンセウ, 朝倉山椒。蜀椒, N. 'Mountain-pepper', originally from *Asa-kura* in *Tatsima*, Zanthoxylon piperitum Dec. SYN. *Naru-hazikami*.

Asa-küsa, アサクサ, N. 1) 麻草。田麻. The hemp-plant.

2) Plants which are more or less pale in colour (草ノ淺クオヒタルヲイフ).

3) Name of a district in *Yédo*. *Asa-küsa no dera* or 淺草寺(ジ), a celebrated cloister in *Yédo*.

Asa-küsa-manu, アサクサマヌ, N. Name for *Neko*, cat. Likewise *Asa-kuma-manu*.

Asa-küsa-nori, アサクサノリ, 淺草苔, VULG., N. A fresh-water weed from the *Asa-küsa-gawa* in *Yédo*. SYN. *Amanori*. 紫菜.

Asa-ma, アサマ, 淺間, N. A shallow place in a river; a light spot in a dark landscape. *Asa-ma-yama*, 淺間山, *Asa-maga* or *—no dake*, 淺間嶽, a volcan in *Sinano*. SYN. *Asami*. *Asa-se*.

Asa-madaki, アサマダキ, 朝未明, N. Before day-break, very early.

Asama-)nari, naru, na, アサマナ, 淺露, V. ADJ. To be superficial or unimportant.

Asama ni, アサマニ, ADV. Superficial. *Asama ni iwu*, to speak without knowledge of the matter. *—naru*, to become superficial, to lose depth and warmth.

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Sin-zinga — natta, his piety has lost its warmth.

Asama-rin-dau, アサマリンダウ, VULG., N. A kind of gentian.

Asama)sīki, sīku, si; sii, siu, si, アサマシキ, 淺間敷, (VULG. 淺增。淺猿), ADJ. Superficially. Narrow-minded; simple; foolish, stupid; poor, miserable (寠。貧メ而無礼也, miserable and rude); insignificant, low, fameless.

Asamasisa, アサマシサ, N. Superficialness; limitedness; poverty, &c.

Asa-ma-tsuge, アサマツゲ, 朝熊黄楊。錦熟黄楊, VULG., N. A large sort of Box-shrub, which is frequently met with near the convent *Asa-kūma* (not *Asama*) in *Ise*. SYN. *Kara-tsuge. Owari-tsuge.*

Asa-matsūri-goto, アサマツリゴト, N. Morning-service (for government matters) at the court, the levee of the *Mikado*.

Asam)e, u, eru, uru, アサムル, 誹謗。嘲, V. TR. To value a thing less from further acquaintance, to depreciate; to calumniate, to abuse. SYN. *Asav)e, u, uru. Sosir)i, u.* The Japanese know, instead of *Asam)e, u, uru*, only a trans. form *Asam)i, u*; but the idiom — which distinguishes *Hirom)i, u*, to grow large, from *Hirom)e, uru*, to enlarge — requires the existence of the trans. form *Asam)e, uru*, to make shallow, FIG. to slight, or depreciate, next the intrans. form *Asam)i, u* to become shallow; and it is really present: under the mask of *Asav)e, u, uru.*

Asa-mesi, アサメシ, 朝飯。早一, VULG., N. Breakfast. SYN. *Asa-ban. Asage.*

Asami, アサミ, N. A shallow (*Midzuno asaki tokóro*). *Asami tokóro*, 淺所, a shallow place in a sea or river. SYN. *Asa-ma. Asasa. Asa-se.*

Asa)mi,mu,nde, アサム, 淺, V. INTR. 1) To become shallow (*Asaku narí*). OLD JAP. *Asab)i, u.*

2) To pale, to startle. SYN. *Odorok)i, u*, 驚.

Asam)i, u, アサム, V. TR., V. **Asam)e, u, uru.**

Asami-av)i, u, アサミアフ, V. INTR. To startle together (*Odoroki-avuwo ivu narí*).

Asa-midori, アサミドリ, 淺緑, N. A light green colour.

Asami-gūsa, アサミグサ, 朝見草, N., POET. for *Matsu*, pine-tree.

Asami-guva, アサミグハ, 雞桑, N. A kind of mulberry-tree.

Asami-nonosir)i, u, アサミノヽシル, V. TR. To mock, to laugh at.

Asa-mitsu-sivo, アサミツシホ, 朝滿潮, N. The morning-flood. SYN. *Asa-sivo.*

Asa-murasaki, アサムラサキ, 淺紫, N. Light purple.

Asa-na, アサナ, N. 1) 朝菜. 'Morning-vegetables' as breakfast.

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2) Breakfast-time, I. E. the whole morning, 終朝.

Asana-asana, アサナアサナ, 旦々。朝々。毎朝, N. Every morning.

Asana-gi, アサナギ, 朝和, N. The morning-calm at sea.

Asanakeni, アサナケニ. Form of **Asanikeni.**

Asa-naki-dori, アサナキドリ, 朝鳴鳥。鶯囀, VULG., N. A certain bird, which sings in the morning, Enc. 43. 13, r.

Asana-yuvuna, アサナユフナ, 朝夕。朝暮。寅酉, N. Morning and evening. SYN. *Asa-yuvu.*

Asa-ne, アサヱ, 朝寢, N. Morning-sleep. *Asane-boo*, a person who sleeps late in the morning. SYN. *Asai.*

Asa-ne-gami, アサヱガミ, V. **Asagami.**

Asaniji, V. **Asanizi**, アザニジ.

Asanikeni, アサニケニ, OLD JAP. At the going and coming of the morning, I. E. every morning. SYN. 日ヒ々ビ.

Asa-niva, アサニハ, 朝庭, N. The court, where the *Mikado* gives audience in the morning.

Asa-nizi, アサニジ, N. A rain-bow appearing in the morning.

Asa-no, アサノ. Attributive form of 1) 朝, morning.

2) 麻, hemp.

Asa no borake, アサノボラケ, V. **Asaborake.**

Asa no hagame, アサノハガメ, N. A tortoise with hemp-leaved stripes, native of Java.

Asa no hai, アサノハイ, 期拜, N. Morning-prayers.

Asa no ha-nusa, アサノハヌサ, V. **Asa no nusa.**

Asa no-haori, アサノハオリ, 麻布羽織, N. An upper garment of hemp.

Asa no ma, アサノマ, N. During the morning. SYN. *Asa no avida.*

Asa no nusa, アサノヌサ, 麻幣帛, N. 'Offering of hemp', the hemp-twig, which is offered at prayers to the *Kami*'s. SYN. *Asano ha-nusa. Asa no tatsi-ye. Asa no wo-nusa. Mi-te-gura. Nigite.* Originally an Indian symbol, no longer understood by the Japanese, SANSKR. *Kṛikara*, I. E. according to the absurd etymology of the Buddhists: 'creating hand'. This symbol indicates the union of the male and female powers of nature, represented by a dragon, winding itself about a sword. The Hindu conceives S'ri, — the *sakti* of Vischnu, and the mother of the world — as a twig, and Vischnu as the tree, around which the twig is wound. Probably it was formerly not the hemp- but the pepper-twig which was offered. Twig is in SANSKR. *valli*, and pepper *vallija* and *kṛikara*, Prof. H. Kern. See further Nippon V, Das Buddha Pantheon von Nippon § 14.

Asa no-sa-goromo, アサノサゴロモ,

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麻布衣, N. A hempen garment. SYN. *Asa-goromo.*

Asa no tatsiye, アサノタチエ, V. **Asa no nusa.**

Asa no tsutome, アサノツトメ, 朝勤, VULG., N. The morning-service of the Buddhists (from 6 till 9 o'clock).

Asa no wo nusa, アサノヲヌサ, V. **Asa no nusa.**

Asa-nuno, アサヌノ, 紵布。VULG. 麻布, N. Hemp-cloth. SYN. *Asa.*

Asa-o, V. **Asa-wo**, アサヲ.

Asa-oki, アサオキ, 朝起。早丨, N. Early rising.

Asara, アサラ, 芹, N. Parsley. SYN. *Seri.*

Asaraka, アサラカ, ADJ., OLD JAP. for *Asa)ki, ku, si*, 淺. *Asarakani*, ADV.

Asarake)ki, ku, si, アサラケキ, V. **Azarakeki.**

Asaras)e, u, uru, アサラスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Asar)i, u, uru*, instead of which it is used out of reverence. *Hitóni monowo asarasuru. Hitowo site uwo nado wo toraseruwo ivu nari.* SYN. *Asarasim)e, u.*

Asari, アサリ, 淺蜊。蛤仔, VULG., N. A bivalve, Lima cardiformis? The esculent mollusk, contained in it, is threaded on bits of cane, dried in the sun and sold; sometimes it forms pearls; Enc. 47. 9, r. SYN. *Asari-gavi. Kisi no gavi.*

Asa)ri, ru, rite, tte, アサル, [CONTR. of *Asi* and *saguri)u*] V. TR. *Asari* is confounded with *Aseri.* 1) 足探。索. To scratch for food as chickens; in general: to seek food (*Monowo saquri motomeruwo ivu nari. Tori kemono nadono kuvi-monowo motomeruwo ivu*, 求食). *Yewo asarutori*, 囘鳥, a bird, that roams for food.

2) 漁. To seek for fish and shells (*Uwo kavi nadowo toru*).

Asari-arik)i, u, アサリアリク, V. INTR. To go out for prey.

Asari-s)i, uru, アサリスル, 求食, V. INTR. To go out for food. *Asarisuru tsuru*, a crane seeking food.

Asása, アサヽ, 淺, N. A shallow. *Kavano asásani fúnega tovoranu*, ships cannot sail up and down the river on account of its shallowness. SYN. *Asami.*

Assa, アサヽ, 苔菜。荇菜, N. The water-plant Menyanthes nymphoides Linn. (Villarsia, Limnanthemum) with gold-yellow flowers; Enc. 97. 7, v. Likewise *Asaza.* SYN. *Hana-ziyun-sai.*

Asa-samu, アサヽム, 朝寒, N. Morning-breeze. SYN. *Asa-suzu.*

Asa-se, アサセ, N. Shallow places in the sea, or in rivers. SYN. *Asama. Asami.*

Asa-simo, アサシモ, 朝霜, N. Morning-rime. *Asa-simono ke* or *—no kiye*, the thawing of the morning-rime.

Asa-sivo, アサシホ, 早潮, N. The morning-flood. SYN. *Asa-mitsu-sivo.*

Asa-suvau-kinu, アサスハツキヌ, 淺

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蘇方絹, N. Silk-stuffs dyed light-red with sapan-wood.

Asa-suzu, アサスヾ, VULG., N. Morning-breeze. Likewise *Asasuzusiki*. SYN. *Asasamu*. *Asa-suzumi*.

Asa-suzumi, アサスヾミ, ID.

Asate, アサテ, V. **Asatte**.

Asa-tori, アサトリ, N. In *Bizen* and *Harima*, a name of the tree *Asagumi*.

Asatsuki, アサツキ, VULG., N. In *Harima*, a name of the tree *Aki-gumi*, Elaeagnus pungens Thunb.

Asatsu-ki, アサツキ, 胡ゴ葱サウ。絲葱, N. Chives, Allium Schoenoprasum Linn. *Asatsuki namasu*, a mixture of chives, dried mussels and *Miso*.

Asa-tsuyu, アサツユ, 朝露, N. Morning-dew; FIG. what is transient. SYN. *Asitano tsuyu*.

Asátte, アサツテ, 日ニチ翌ヤウ後ゴ明ミヤウ, N. The day after to-morrow. Likewise *Asáte*. Some derive this word from *Asusarite notsino hi*, the day when to-morrow has passed.

Asav)e, vu, vuru, アサブル, V. TR. To lower. SYN. *Asam)i*, *u*.

Asa-warazi, アサワラジ, 麻鞋, N. Shoes of hemp-bark.

Asa-wo, アサヲ, 麻苧, N. Unworked hemp.

Asayaká, アサヤカ, V. **Azayaka**.

Asa-yake, アサヤケ, 暑霞。曉霞, N. The morning-light. SYN. *Asa-ake*.

Asa-yuku tsüki, アサユクツキ, N. The moon which remains visible till the morning (*Asa made nokoreru tsüki*).

Asa-zake, アサヾケ, VULG., N. The *sake* which people drink in the morning on an empty stomach.

Asa-za yuvu-za, アサヾユフヾ, 朝座夕座, N. The 'morning and evening-sitting', the service which Buddhist priests perform sitting, the matins and vespers.

Asa-zi, アサジ, 晨鐘, N. The morning bell, sign that the civil day has begun.

Asa-zimeri, アサジメリ, 朝濕, N. Morning-fog, which falls as dew or rime.

Asa-zimi, アサジミ, 朝氷, N. The morning-frost. SYN. *Asa-kovori*.

Asazu, アサズ, POËT., V. NEGAT., ABBR. of *Kawakasazu*, 'not to let dry', to fill and empty the *sake*-scales continually.

Ase アセ, N. 1) 汗. Perspiration. *Aseno govi*, a shroud. —*wo kak)i*, *u*, to sweat. —*ga de*, *deru*, *dzuru*, *dete*, to break into a sweat. *Nama* —*ga anohitoni deta*, he broke into a cold sweat. —*no de-yasui*, to sweat lightly. —*wo das)i*, *u*, or *Ase-das)i*, *u*, to cause to sweat. *Ase-idzuru meu* (*meo*) *yaku*, a sweating-remedy.

2) 血. Blood (in the *Kami*-service). SYN. *Tsi*.

Ase, アセ, 吾兄, N. A term of respect for: 'my eldest brother'. SYN. *Aniki*, VULG. *Anii*.

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Ase-ana, アセアナ, 汗穴, N. The pores of the skin. SYN. *Ke-ana.*

Ase-ay)e, u, uru, アセアユル, V. INTR. To drop with sweat (*Aseno tara-tara otsiru, matava 'nagareru' wo ivu nari*).

Ase-bi, アセビ, VULG., N. In *Tosa* a name of the *Asebonoki.*

Ase-bo, アセボ, 1) VULG., V. **Ase-bono ki.**

2) V. **Ase-mo.**

Ase-bono ki, アセボノキ, 馬醉木。梫シ木ボ, N. Andromeda japonica Thb., a shrub. SYN. *Asebi. Asebo. Asebo siba. Asebu. Asemi. Asemo. Asibu. Doku-siba. Goma-yuki siba. Hisa saki. Kasukuvi. Ona takamori. Ona zakamori. Siyari-ziyari. Teyaki siba. Tsiva-motsi. Yesebi. Yoneba. Yosimi. Yosimi-siba.*

Ase-bo-siba, アセボシバ, VULG., N. In *Yetzizen* a name of the *Ase-bonoki.*

Ase-bu, アセブ, VULG., V. **Asebo noki.**

Ase-dzuk)i, u, アセヅク, 液, V. INTR. To grow sweaty (*Asega karadani tsuku*).

Ase-gum)i, u, アセグム, V. INTR. To break into a sweat (*Aseno karadani idzuru wo ivu nari*).

Ase-jimi, V. **Ase-zimi**, アセジミ.

Ase-kak)i, u, アセカク, V. INTR. To sweat.

Ase-ko)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アセコキ, ADJ. Very sweaty.

Asemi, アセミ, V. **Ase-bono ki.**

Ase-midzu, アセミヅ, 汗水, N. Profuse sweating.

Ase-mo, アセモ, N. 1) 汗瘡. Sweat-pimples; freckles. Likewise *Asebo.*

2) In *Yedo* a name of the *Asebono ki.*

Ase-moyo, アセモヨ, N. The dropping of sweat (*Aseno pota-pota tareru nari*).

Ase ni nar)i, u, アセニナル, V. INTR. To get into a sweat.

Aser)i, u, アセル, (from *Asa*, 淺), V. INTR. To fade. *Hanano iroga aseru*, the colour of the flower fades. SYN. *Ase-yuk)i, u.*

Ase)ri, ru, rite, tte, アセル, VULG., V. INTR. [Probably from *Atsu*, hot, and *ser)i, u*, to hasten]. To struggle; to exert all the powers of mind and body not to fail in a strife [*Hito ni makezito kisovite, kokórowo tsukavi, ki*(氣)*wo momuwo ivu*]. To use every means to get something done. *Kayeso-kayeso to asere-domo, mimini kiki-irezu*, though he calls urgently, come back, come back! no one hears. SYN. *Isog)i, u. Sek)i, u.*

Ase-te-nuguvi, アセテヌグヒ, 汗拭, N. A shroud. SYN. *Aseno govi.*

Ase-tori, アセトリ, 汗衫, VULG., N. An under-shirt with, or without sleeves, worn in summer by the lower classes in order to protect the garments against sweat; also a shirt open in front.

Ase-yuk)i, u, アセユク, 淺行, V. INTR. *Kavaga ase-yuku*, the river grows shallow [*Midzu nado no asaku*(淺) *nari-yukuwo ivu nari*]. *Kokoro-zasiga ase yuku*, his design becomes less 'deep',

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he thinks more lightly of it. *Monoga ase-yuku*, or *heri-yuku*, the matter becomes less important. *Hanano iroga ase-yuku*, the colour of the flower pales. SYN. *Aser)i, u.*

Ase-zimi, アセジミ, VULG., N. The soil of sweat on a garment.

Asi, アシ, 足。脚, N. Probably the causative form of *i*, to go, and thus 'what makes go'. (CF. *Osi*). Foot, leg; basis, point of support. *Hito, tori, kedamono nadono asi*, the legs of men, birds and beasts. *Tsukuyeno* —, the legs of a table. *Hino* —, the rays of the sun shining through a cloud. *Ameno* —, 雨脚, 'rain-legs', the appearance of a shower at a distance. *Fünéno* —, the keel and the under-part of a ship. *Zino* —, 字脚, the basis of a Chinese character. *Asino ato*, foot-track. —*no fuzi*, 足節, the ankle. —*no hikkagami*, VULG., the hollow of the knee. —*no kubisu*, the heel. —*no kurubusi*, 脚踝, VULG., the ankle-bone, malleolus. —*no tsume*, the toe-nails. *Su-asi nite yuku*, to go bare-foot. *Kata-asi nite yuku*, 蹇, to hop. *Ko-asini ayumu*, 蹣, to walk on the heels, to trip. *Asini makasete yuku*, to go without knowing whither. *Asiwo ag)e, uru*, to raise the foot.

Asi, アシ, 惡。邪。凶, N. Evil. *Yosi ásiwo wakimayenu*, not to distinguish between good and evil. V. **Asiki.**

Asi, アシ (According to some, CONTR. of *Awosi*, green), N. Reeds, called in mythology the first-born of the vegetable kingdom. Formerly set down by Thunberg, Flor. jap. 384, as Phalaris arundinacea Linn.; placed in the Leyden Herbarium under the name of Digraphis arundinacea Trin. and afterwards rebaptised Arundinella anomala Steudel, by Prof. Maximowitz. *Asino hana*, the blossoms of the *Asi*-plant. —*no sudare*, 葦簾, blinds of reeds. SYN. *Himuro-gusa. Nani hame. Naniva-gusa. Sasaré-gusa. Tamaye-gusa. Yokasu.*

Sprouting, the reed is called 葭, before blossoming 蘆, in maturity 葦, *Yosi.*

Asi, アシ, 錢, N., OLD JAP. for *Zeni*, Copper-coins. SYN. *O-asi.*

Asi-aburi, アシアブリ, 脚爐, VULG., N. A foot-warmer. SYN. *An-kuwa.*

Asi-ag)e, u, eru, アシアグル, 蹺, V. TR. To raise something with the foot.

Asi-amagava, アシアマガハ, V. **Asi-dzutsu.**

Asi-aravis)i, u, アシアラヒス, N. To wash with the feet (*Asinite monowo aracu nari*).

Asi-ato, アシアト, 足跡, N. Foot-track. Likewise: *Asino ato.* SYN. *Asi-kata.*

Asi-ba, アシバ, 足場, VULG., N. Standing-place; point of support; scaffold. *Asibano yoi tokóro*, a good place for standing, going or dwelling. *Mitsi wa —ga warui*, the way is hardly pass-

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able. *Tekiya Asibawo toru*, to capture the position of the enemy. SYN. *Ananavi.*

Asi-baya, アシバヤ, 足疾。| 早, N. Running, a quick gait. *Asibayani kaheru*, to come back with a run. —*wobüne*, a fast-sailing boat.

Asi-baya)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アシバヤキ, 足疾。跬, ADJ. Quick-footed, fast. SYN. *Asi-toki.*

Asi-baya)ni, nari, naru, na, アシバヤナル, ADJ., ID.

Asibi, アシビ, N. 1) A fire of reed [*Asiwo moyasuhi* (火)*wo iwu*]. *Asibino keburi tatsu*, the smoke of burning reeds ascends.

2) OLD JAP. for *Asebi*, *Asebonoki*, Andromeda japonica Thb.

Asi-bikino yama, アシビキノヤマ, N. Mountains difficult to climb. CF. *Te-biki.*

Asi-biyau-si, アシビヤウシ, 足拍子, N. Beating time with the feet in singing or dancing. *Asibiyausiwo toru*, to beat time.

Asi-bone, アシボネ, 蹠, VULG., N. The shin (Tibia).

Asi-bosi アシボシ, VULG., N. A constellation in Virgo, formed by κ and λ, ι, φ (Chin. 亢宿 *K'áng-sieú*).

Asi-bu, アシブ, N. In *Idzumo* a name of the shrub *Asebono ki.*

Asi-buchi, v. **Asi-butsi**, アシブチ.

Asi-bumi, アシブミ, N. A person's gait or step; the strut of an actor. SYN. *Asi-dori.*

Asi-büne, アシブネ, 葦船, N. Boats made of reeds (MYTHOL.).

Asi-butsi, アシブチ, 駮馬, N. A saddle-horse with white hair on the feet. SYN. *Yotsu-siro.*

Asida, アシダ, 屐, VULG. 足駄, (CONTR. of *Asi no sita*, 足下), N. Wooden shoes in the form of small benches to walk through the mud on. On the stage they are used as buskins. *Asida tsukuri* or *Geta-ya*, a maker of such shoes. —*no ha*, the 'teeth' or blocks which supports the shoe. —*no ha-ire*, the workman who renews the blocks. VULG. *Geta*, 下踏 and 木ゲタ履).

Asi-daka-gumo, アシダカグモ, 蟢, N. 'Long-legged spider', (Phalangium?) SYN. *Asi-naga-gumo.*

Asi-damari, アシダマリ, 足留, VULG., N. Place for the foot; pied à terre, halt; basis for military operations.

Asi-daravi, アシダラビ, 足盥, N. A foot-tub. VULG. *Sen-soku-daravi.*

Asi-datsi, アシダチ, v. **Asi-gakari.**

Asi-de, アシデ, N. A form of writing, slightly resembling broken reeds, in which epigrams (*Uta*) are written. Likewise *Asi-de-gaki.*

Asi-do, アシド, N. Foot-step; foot-track. *Asidowo oboyenu*, not to take care in stepping. SYN. *Asi-ato.*

Asi-dome, アシドメ, 足止, N. A halt. *Asidomewo suru*, to stop.

Asi-dori, アシドリ, 跬歩, VULG., N.

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Gait and step (*Asi no hakobi-zama wo iru*). *Asidoriga warui*, he has a bad gait. SYN. *Asi-bumi.*

Asi-dor)i, u, アシドル, 椅, V. TR. *Sika wo asi-doru*, to take a stag, whose feet are bound on the back. *Asi-dotte-hiku*, to pull forward by the feet.

Asi-dzuno, アシヅノ, 葭, N. 'Reed-horn', the young shoots of *Asi*, Phalaris arundinacea. SYN. *Asi no waka me. Yosi-go.*

Asi-dzutsu, アシヅツ, 葭茎, N. Thin pipes of reed-stalks. SYN. *Asi-amagava.*

Asi-gai, アシガイ, V. **Asi-gavi.**

Asi-gakari, アシガカリ, 足掛, N. A baiting-place, an encampment for soldiers; a bench on the road. SYN. *Asi-datsi.*

Asi-gaki, アシガキ, 蘆籬, N. A gate or a fence of reeds.

Asi-gamo, アシガモ, 1) 葦鴨, N. Wild ducks in reeds.

2) VULG. A sort of wild duck (head ash-coloured, tinged with red, above the eyes a little black and white stripe, breast reddish-black, belly ashy white, back ash-coloured and blue, bill and legs black).

Asi-gane, アシガネ, 鈦, N. Fetters. SYN. *Asi-gase. Hodasi.*

Asi-gani, アシガニ, N. Crabs which keep among reeds.

Asi-gara-me, アシガラメ, N. The nest of the insect *Kamakiri*, Mantis religiosa Linn., built on reed-stalks. Likewise *Asi-gara-mi.* SYN. *Asi-maki. Oho dziga fuguri.*

Asi-gara mi, アシガラミ, 魚蟔, ID.

Asi-garu, アシガル, 足輕, N. 'Light-footed', I. E. Infantry armed with spears and bows. SYN. *Bu-sotsu.*

Asi-gase, アシガセ, 足枷。桎, N. Fetters, Enc. 22. 5, r. Likewise *Asi-kasi.* SYN. *Asi-gane.*

Asi-gava, アシガハ, VULG., V. **Asi-o.**

Asi-ga)vi, i, アシガヒ, VULG., N. A bivalve, of brown colour, with stripes like reed-stalks.

Asi-ge, アシゲ, N. 1) VULG. A kick (*Asi nite monowo keru wo iru*).

2) Likewise *Asi-ge-mūma*, 駁馬. A dapple-gray horse (*Awo-siroki iro no mūma*).

Asi-ginu, アシギヌ, 絁, N. Coarse-threaded silk-stuffs (*Futoki ito nite oritaru kinu nari*).

Asi-gutsu, アシグツ, N. Fetters. SYN. *Asi-gane. Asi-gase. Hodasi.*

Asi-hara, アシハラ, 葦原, N. A reed-bed. *Asihara no kuni*, ancient name of Japan, also *—no nakatsu kuni.*

Asi-hara-gani, アシハラガニ, N. A small crab, found among reeds.

Asihase, アシハセ, OLD JAP., N. Name of the tribe of 肅愼 *Šö-šin* or *Dšurdše* (*Mandšu*) *Nippon-ki* 19. 28 *Asihase no kuma*, the coast of *Mandšurija*. Also *Asihase no mono.*

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Asi-hen, アシヘン, 足旁, N. The foot and side of a Chinese character, the so called classifier.

Asi-i, アシヰ, 蘆ジ草サ, N. The reed, Arundinella anomala Steud. SYN. *Asi. Asino ai. Kaki* (or *kai*)-*na*, Enc. 94. 17, v.

Asika, アシカ, 海獺。海驢, VULG. 葦ヒ鹿カ, N. The seal, Phoca Linn. SYN. *Azika* (in *Iyo*). *Ottosei. Todo. Umi-oso.*

Asi-kabi, アシカビ, 葦芽, OLD JAP., N. A reed-bud. *Asikabi no hiko-dzi*, ground fit for reed-growing.

Asi-kaga, アシカガ, 足利, N. A town in *Simodzüke*; a family-name. *Asi-kaga gakü-kau*, | | 學校, the University at *Asi-kaga* (founded about the year 839). *Asi-kaga Taka-udzi*, | | 尊氏, a *Siyō-gun* (1338).

Asi-kagam(r)i, u, アシカゲマル, 跏, V. CONTIN. of *Asi-kagami*.

Asi-kaga)mi, mu, nde, アシカゲム, 蹙, V. INTR. To sit cross-legged. SYN. *Agum)i, iru.*

Asi-kamo, アシカモ, 蘆鳧, N. A sort of wild duck, Enc. 41. 8, v.

Asi-kanave, アシカナヘ, 鼎, N. An antique metal basin, or dish with three feet and two handles, Enc. 31. 1, r.

Asikaraz)i, u, アシカラズ, V. NEGAT. of **Asikar)i, u.**

Asikar)i, u, アシカル, V. CONTIN. of *Asiki. Asikarisi mono*, something that has been injurious.

Asi-kasanari, アシカサナリ, N. Crossing the feet, while sitting.

Asi-kasi, アシカシ, V. **Asi-gase.**

Asi-kata, アシカタ, N. Foot-track. SYN. *Asi-ato.*

Asi-kava, アシカハ, V. **Asi-o.**

Asi-kek)i, u, si, アシケキ, 惡, ADJ., POËT. for *Asiki.*

Asi)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アシキ, 惡。悪。凶, ADJ. Bad, evil; injurious (*Yokaranü nari*); wicked, false; shameful, ugly, ominous. *Kokóro no asiki mono*, a bad-tempered person. *Hino teri-komu va hanahada asisi*, the sun shining into the apartment is very bad (for silk-worms) .... *suru ni asisi*, it is injurious to ... *Asiki kami*, a *Kami* who does ill, a demon. *Asiki mono*, 邪神, 鬼, the evil spirit. — *oni*, ID. *Asiki hi*, an unlucky day. *Asiki hito*, 歹人。賊, a villain. *Asikino daudori*, 元惡。首惡, the chief offender. *Asiku iru*, to speak ill of ... SYN. *Asisi)ki, ku. Waru)ki, i.* 惡ク。ヲ, *Akü, O.*

Asiki, アシキ, V. **Asagi.**

Asiki kasa, アシキカサ, N., V. 惡ク猪サ, *Akü-sau.*

Asi-kik)i, u, アシキク, V. INTR. To be quick-footed.

Asiki koto, アシキコト, N., V. 惡ク事ジ, *Akü-zi.*

Asiki mitsi, アシキミチ, N., V. 惡ク道ダウ, *Akü-dau.*

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Asi-kir)i, u, アシキル, 拑。跰, V. INTR. To cut out the knee-pan, a punishment.

Asīko, アシコ, 彼所, PRON. There. SYN. *Asōko. Attsi* (アツチ).

Asīko-koko, アシココ, PRON. There and here. SYN. *Asūko-koko.*

Asīko-moto, アシコモト, PRON. There (*Atsirano hau nari*).

Asi-kotsu, アシコツ, V. **Ananavi.**

Asi-kubi, アシクビ, N. The ankle. SYN. *Asino kubi.*

Asi-kum)i, u, アシクム, 跏, V. INTR. To sit cross-legged. SYN. *Agum)i, iru. Asi-kagam)i, u.*

Asi-ma, アシマ, N. Among reeds.

Asi-mairi, アシマヰリ, N. To stroke a nobleman's legs (貴人ノ御足ヲ打ケ摩サスルヲ云フ).

Asi-makase, アシマカセ, VULG., N. Going without knowing whither; going so fast, or so far as the feet will carry (*Asino tsikarani makasete ayumuwo iru; Asini makasete yuku*).

Asi-maki, アシマキ, V. **Asi-garame.**

Asi-mato)vi, i, アシマトヒ, N. 1) 足綱. A ring on the feet, a clog; hindrance, impediment. SYN. *Asi-motsure.*

2) 蚺. 'A thin fresh-water-worm, from 6 to 10 feet long, with fish- and serpent-like head (?). SYN. *Asi-matsuvi.*

Asi-matsuvi, アシマツヒ, 蚺, ID.

Asi-mogak)i, u, アシモガク, 蹀, V. INTR. To stamp with the foot.

Asi-mono, アシモノ, N. Something bad, injurious.

Asi-moto, アシモト, N. 1) 足下. What is under, or before the feet, the place on which one stands or walks. *Asimotoni aru,* you are standing on it, it is close to your feet. *Asi motoni kiwo tsukeru,* to take care wither one is going.

2) The basis. *Asimoto yoro-yoro to su,* to stagger, as a drunken person.

Asi-motsure, アシモツレ, 足縛, N. A clog. SYN. *Asi-matovi.*

Asimo yasumezu, アシモヤスメズ, V. NEGAT. To give no rest to the feet [*Asiwo yasumuruma*(間)*mo naku ayumuwo iru*].

Asi-nabe, アシナベ, 鐺。鎗, N. A three-legged iron kettle, Enc. 31. 3, v.

Asi-nabe-game, アシナベガメ, 鼈, VULG., N. The turtle, Trionyx stellatus Fauna jap. SYN. *Suppon.*

Asi-nadzuna, アシナヅナ, 亭歴ヒキ, N. A vegetable, Nasturtium sinense Dec. SYN. *Hama-takana.*

Asi-naga-dako, アシナガダコ, 石距, VULG., N. The Octopus, a mollusk, whose flesh has stupifying properties. SYN. *Kutsi-nara-dako. Man-buku. Tenaga-dako.*

Asi-naga-gumo, アシナガクモ, V. **Asi-taka-gumo.**

Asi-naka, アシナカ, N. Straw slippers covering half the foot.

Asi-nami, アシナミ, 足次, N. 'Feet-

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row', the keeping step of men and horses. *Asinami wo sorovete aruku*, to keep step. SYN. *Asi-zorove.*

Asi-nar)e, u, eru, uru, アシナル、, V. PASS. To become accustomed to walking (*Aruki-nareru wo ivu nari*). *Asi-naretaru hĭto*, a person used to walking.

Asi-nave, アシナヘ, 蹇 跨, N. A cripple; a person who walks on one leg and uses a stick (一ヒトツ足ヲ ニテ 行ヰ 者モノ).

Asi-nav)e, u, eru, uru, アシナブル, 蹇, V. INTR. To get paralysis in the legs. *Asinave taru hĭto*, a lame person (*Asino gu-aviga warui*). Likewise 足疾, to get, or have a foot-disease.

Asi-navegi, u, アシナヘグ, 蹇, V. INTR. *Asinavegu mŭma*, a lame horse. SYN. *Asi-navuru.*

Asi-naye, アシナエ, V. **Asi-nave.**

Asi-nay)e, u, uru, アシナユル, V. **Asi-nav)e, uru.**

Asi-ne, アシネ, 葦 根, N. The roots of reeds, which are difficult to draw out; a symbol of secret sorrow.

Asi no, アシノ. Attributive form of 1) 足, foot.

2) 蘆, reeds.

Asi no ai, アシノアヰ, 蘆 草, N. Reeds. SYN. *Asi-i.*

Asi no hira, アシノヒラ, V. **Asi no kavu.**

Asi no kavu, アシノカフ, 足 甲, N. The instep. (足ノ上也). SYN. *Ana-hira. Asi no hira.*

Asi no ke, アシノケ, 脚 氣, N. Gout.

Asi no kubi, アシノクビ, V. **Asi-kubi.**

Asi no magavi, アシノマガヒ, 足 躓, N. To stumble (*Asino ayamatsi fumi-hadzusi nadowo ivu*).

Asi no mame, アシノマメ, 足 豆, N. A corn.

Asi no maroya, アシノマロヤ, N. A hut thatched with reeds, as temporary shelter.

Asi no mukan-kata, アシノムカンカタ, N. *Asino mukankatave yuku*, to walk in the direction 'which is opposite to the feet'; I. E. to walk upon chance.

Asi no musi, アシノムシ, 蘆 蠹トウ 蟲チウ, VULG., N. An insect living in reed-stalks [*Asino kukino nakani* (中) *siyau-zuru musi nari*].

Asi no nava, アシノナハ, 葦 繩, N. A rope of reeds, stretched above the house-door to ward off bad spirits.

Asi no sinoya, アシノシノヤ, N. A hut thatched with reeds. SYN. *Asino maroya. Asino ya.*

Asi no ura, アシノウラ, 跖, N. The sole of the foot. SYN. *Ana-ura.*

Asi no wakame, アシノワカメ V. **Asi-dzuno.**

Asi no ya, アシノヤ, N. 1) A hut thatched with reeds. SYN. *Asino sino ya.*

2) A reed-arrow, used in exorcism (*Oni-yaravi*).

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Asi no **yahe-buki**, アシノヤヘブキ, N. An eightfold (or in general: a thick) covering of a house.

Asi no yubi, アシノユビ, 足指, N. The toes.

Asi-o, アシヲ, N. 1) 攣。鷹ノ足ヲ緒ヲ. The string on which the hawk is trained to soar. SYN. *Asi-kava.*

2) The sword-belt.

Asi-or)e, u, oru, uru, アシヲルゝ, V. PASS. To break a leg.

Asi-oto, アシヲト, 足音, N. The noise of footsteps.

Asiravi, アシラヒ, VULG., V. **Avisiravi.**

Asirav)i, u, アシラフ, VULG., V. **Avisirav)i, u.**

Asiro, アシロ, VULG., N. The name of a bird of the size of a pigeon with head, back and tail dark-yellow, breast white, legs red.

Asi-sa, アシサ, 惡, N. Badness, wickedness.

Asi-sama, アシサマ, 惡樣, N. *Hitó wo —ni iu*, to speak ill of one's neighbour.

Asi-sï)ki, ku, アシゝキ, ADJ. Malicious, malignant. SYN. *Asïki.*

Asi-siro, アシゝロ, 足代, N. A stage, a scaffold; also a rope-ladder. SYN. *Anamavi. Asiba.*

Asi-sokonavi, アシソコナヒ, 跛, N. An injury to the foot.

Asi-sorove, アシソロヘ, V. **Asi-zorove.**

Asi-sudare, アシスダレ, V. **Asi no sudare.**

Asi-susum)i, u, アシスゝム, 跋, V. INTR. To take a step forwards.

Asi-suzume, アシスズメ, N. An ash-coloured sort of sparrow. SYN. *Yosi-vara-suzume.*

Asita, アシタ, PR. *Asta*, N. 1) 晨. The morning. *Asita yuvubeni*, mornings and evenings. — *yori yuvube made*, from morning till evening. —*no tsuyu*, the morning-dew, a symbol of instability. SYN. *Asa. Asä.*

2) 明日. To-morrow.

Asi-taba, アシタバ, V. **Asita gusa.**

Asi-tachi, V. **Asi-tatsi.**

Asita dokoro, アシタドコロ, N. The breakfast-room.

Asi-tadzu, アシタヅ, 蘆鶴。田鶴, N. A crane in the reeds. SYN. *Tsuru.*

Asita-gusa, アシタグサ, 鹹草, N. A plant growing on the beach of *Hatsisiyau sima* which is eaten by the islanders. SYN. *Asitaba.*

Asi-taka, アシタカ, 木馬。水黽, N. In *Sinano* a name of *Katsuwo musi*, the water-bug, Ranatra natans Fab. SYN. *Sivo-uri.*

Asi-taka-gumo, アシタカグモ, 蠨蛸, N. 'High-legged spider', Phalangium (?). Also *Asi-takano kumo.* SYN. *Asi-nïga-gumo.*

Asi-tare-bosi, アシタレボシ, VULG., N. A constellation in the Scorpion, con-

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sisting of ε with μ, η, ϑ, ι, κ, λ, υ (CHIN. 尾宿 *wei sieu*).

Asi-tatazu, アシタヽズ, V. NEGAT. of *Asi-tats)i, u.* 1) To be unable to stand, like a weak child.

2) A cripple. SYN. *Katara mono.*

Asi-tats)i, u, アシタタ, V. INTR. To stand on one's legs.

Asīta-wabi)sīki, sīku, si, アシタワビシキ, ADJ., POËT. Sad as the morning, which parts lovers.

Asita-yu)ki, ku, si, アシタユキ, (POËT. for *Asi-yowaki*), ADJ. Tired with walking (*Asino kutabireru kokóro nari*). — *Asitayuku kuru*, to arrive with tired legs.

Asi-te-garami, アシテガラミ, VULG., V. **Asite-matovi.**

Asi-te-matovi, アシテマトヒ, 手足纏, VULG., N. 'Hand- and foot-bonds', I. E. household cares. SYN. *Asi-te-garami.*

Asi-tsugi, アシツギ, 凳, VULG., N. 'A lengthening piece for the legs', a foot-stool or a pair of steps.

Asi-tsukar)e, u, uru, アシツカルヽ, 疊, V. PASS. To get tired feet.

Asi-tsuki, アシツキ, N. An esculent freshwater-weed.

Asi-vara, V. **Asi-hara**, アシハラ.

Asi-wake, アシワケ, 葦別, N. 'Partition of reeds', a hindrance in landing; an obstacle.

Asi-wake no tsukuye, アシワケノツクヱ, 別脚案, N. A table on uneven legs.

Asi-wake obune, アシワケヲブネ, 葦別小舟, N. Fishers'boats which are rowed to and fro among the reeds.

Asiwar)i, u, アシワル, VULG., for *Asi-kari*, V. INTR. *Hiyori asiwareba, kono tokoroni funa-matsu*, as the weather is bad, one stays there with the ships.

Asi-wo, アシヲ, V. **Asi-o.**

Asi-ya, アシヤ, 葦屋, N. A reed-cottage.

Asi-ya-gama, アシヤガマ, 蘆屋釜, N. Kitchen-kettles from the village *Asiya* in *Tsikuzen.*

Asi-yam)i, u, アシヤム, V. INTR. To suffer pain in the feet (*Asiwo nayamu wo iru*).

Asi-yone, アシヨネ, N. Bad rice. SYN. *Asiki yone.*

Asi-yowa, アシヨワ, 足弱, VULG., N., PROPERLY *Asi-yowaki.* Weak in the legs, as women, children and old people.

Asi-ziro, アシジロ, V. **Asi-siro.**

Asi-zorove, アシゾロヘ, 足揃。足齊, N. To stand, walk or ride close together in a row. — *te aruku*, to go in a line, to keep step. SYN. *Asi-nami.*

Asi-zuri, アシズリ, 足麾。足摺, N. To rub the legs against each other. — *te-zuri suru*, to exert all one's strength. SYN. *Dzidanda.*

Asi-zur)i, u, アシズル, 蹣躅, V. INTR. To rub the legs against each other,

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to move passionately in anger or impatience (*Mogaku sama wo iru*). *Asi-zuri-sakebu*, to stamp and scream.

Aso, アソ, 阿蘇, OLD JAP. for *Nazo*, or *Nanizo*. Why?

Aso, アソ, N. Originally, a person who is loved and esteemed; a state-functionary, a councillor who enjoys the confidence of his Sovereign, 朝臣. SYN. *Asomi*. *Ason*.

Asobakas)i, u, アソバカス, V. **Asobas)i, u.**

Asobar)e, u, eru, uru, アソバレル, 1) 被遊, V. PASS. of *Asob)i, u*. To take pleasure in a thing (*Watákūsiga onodzukara asobareru wo iru nari*).

2) V. PASS. To be made a fool of (*Mote-asobini sareru*, or *Bakani sareru nari*).

Asobasar)e, u, eru, uru, アソバサル, HONOR. PASS. of *Asobas)i, u*. To do anything. *Fumi, uta, yumi, nado wo* —, to write letters, make verses, shoot with the bow, &c.

Asobas)e, u, eru, uru, アソバスル, 令遊, V. CAUSAT. *Hĭto wo site* —, to do any one a pleasure, to give vacation. *Hou-kou-nin wo asobasete oku*, to give a servant leave. SYN. *Asobasim)e, eru.*

Asobas)i, u, アソバス, 遊, V. TR. To do, make [when high-placed persons are spoken of, used instead of *Nas)i, u*]. *Kimi no asobasisi siyu-yen*, a feast prepared by a gentleman. *Kou* (or *sikaku*) *asobase*, make it so. In courtly style *Asobasi* is used instead of *Ari-masi*, or *Masi-soro*. *Asobasi* then passes for a CONTR. of *Asobi-masi*. *Go ki-gen yoku asobasi-soro*, His Honour's health is good, or may it be so; may it be well with you!

Asobasim)e, u, eru, uru, アソバシムル, V. **Asobas)e, uru.**

Asober)i, u, アソベリ, PRÆTER. of *Asob)i, u*. *Yo-yo ni sono na kavarite, kore wo mote-asoberi* (these antiquities) have from time to time changed name, and people have taken much pleasure in them.

Asobi, アソビ, 遊, N. Pleasure, play, sport. *Si-tsiku*(絲竹)*no* —, playing on stringed and wind-instruments. —*ni yuku*, to go somewhere for pleasure. — *hima*, play-time, vacation. — *tama*, a ball to play with. — *sŭki-na hĭtó*, a person who in very fond of taking pleasure, who frequents brothels. —*wo s)i, uru*, to enjoy oneself.

Aso)bi, bu; bite, or **nde**, *Asŭde*, アソブ, 遊, VULG., 遊.游, V. INTR. To take pleasure in, to play; to go about idly, to trifle. *Monowo mote-* (or *motte*) —, to play with something. *Hĭto wo mote-asobu*, to play a trick upon a person, to make a fool of him (*Hĭto wo bakani suru nari*). *Keini* —, 游于藝, to trifle away one's time with arts. *Asonde kurasu*, to spend one's time in pleasure and idleness. *Saru*

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yedani asobu, the ape enjoys itself on the branches. *Yamani asobu*, to take a walk among the mountains. — *tami*, 遊民, idle people (*Nanimo sezu ni bura-bura-suru mono*).

Asobi-akas)i, u, アソビアカス, v. tr. *Yowo* —, or *Asobite yowo akasu*, to spend the night in pleasure.

Asobi-arik)i, u, アソビアリク, 遊歩行, v. intr. To take a walk for one's pleasure.

Asobi-aruk)i, u, アソビアルク, old jap., id.

Asobi-dau-gu, アソビダウグ, 遊道具, n. Toys.

Asobi-gataki, アソビガタキ, n. The opponent party in a game (*Asobi-avite nari*).

Asobi-gatera ni, アソビガテラニ. While playing and taking pleasure. syn. *Asobi nagara*.

Asobi-gusa, アソビグサ, 遊種, n. Any play.

Asobi-hara, アソビハラ, 弄痛。妊胎, n. Pregnancy.

Asobi-k)i, u, uru, アソビクル, 遊來, v. intr. To arrive lazily.

Asobi-kuras)i, u, アソビクラス, v. causat. *Hiwo* —, or *Asobite hiwo kurasu*, to spend the day in playing and amusement.

Asobi-me, アソビメ, v. **Asobi-onna.**

Asobi-mono, アソビモノ, n. 1) 遊物. Toys. syn. *Motsi-asobi. Omo-tsiya.*

2) 遊者. A wag.

3) v. **Asobi-onna.**

Asobi-nag)e, u, uru, アソビナグル, v. tr. *Kokórowo* —, or *Asobite kokoro yavaruguru*, to take recreation, to rid oneself of grief and cares.

Asobi-nonosir)i, u, アソビノヽシル, v. intr. To play loudly (*Asobi-savagu nari*).

Asobi-o, アソビヲ, 樂人, n. A musician.

Asobi-onna, アソビヲンナ, 遊女, n. Japanese dancing and singing girls, also whores. syn. *Amano ko. Anniya. Asobi-me. Asobi-mono. Dziyou-ro. Hasiri-kane. Hito-yo-dzima. Iu-dziyo. Kanhiyau. Kei-sei. Ken-sei. Kugutsu. Nagare-me. Nemoro. Osiyaraku. Oyama. Soburi. Tavare-me. Ukare-dzüma. Ukare-me. Uki-me. Yakan.*

Asobi-s)i, u, uru, アソビスル, v. intr. To play a game. *Asobiwo suru.*

Asobi-suki, アソビスキ, 好遊, adj. Fond of play.

Asobi-tagaru-mono, アソビタガルモノ, n. A wanton.

Asobi-tavabure, アソビタハブレ, (or ....*tavamure*) n. Play, pleasure.

Asobi-tavabur)e, u, uru, アソビタハブルヽ (or...*tavamuru*), 遊戯, v. intr. To divert oneself with playing.

Asogi, アソギ, 阿僧祇, n., sanskr. *Asankhyâ*, immeasurable space of time, eternity.

Asöko, アソコ, 彼所。彼處。彼

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許. 1) Yonder. POET. Also *Asĭko*, *Asŭko*. △ *Attsi*, アッチ. *Asŏko ni*, there. *Asŏko yori*, *Asŏkokara*, thence.

2) Thou (to inferiors). SYN. *Sonata*.

Aso-koko, アソコヽ. There and here.

Asomi, アソミ, **Ason**, アソン, V. **Aso**.

Aso-yama, アソヤマ, 阿蘇山, N. A volcano in *Hi-go*. Also *Asono yama*.

Assari-to, アッサリト, 厚去, ADV. Simple, neat, unadorned. — *sita tabemono*.

Assapara, アッサパラ, 今朝, VULG., N. This morning.

Assen, アッセン, 押顚, N. An Indian word for 男色, sodomy.

Assorar)e, eru, アッセラルヽ, V. **Atsu-serar)e, uru**.

Ass)i, u, uru, アッスル, 歷, V. **Atsu-s)i, u, uru**.

Asŭ, アス, PR. *Ass*, CONTR. of *Asa-fu*, 明日, 翌日, N. To-morrow. *Asu asatte*, to-morrow, or the day after to-morrow. — *no asa*, to morrow-morning. — *made*, till to-morrow. — *no hiru*, to-morrow-afternoon. — *no yo*, to-morrow-night. SYN. *Asatte*. *Asĭta*.

Asuhi, アスヒ, V. **Asunarau**.

Asu-kaze, アスカゼ, N. The name of the east-wind in *Yamáto* (飛鳥ノ方ヨリ吹ク風).

Asŭko, アスコ, VULG., V. **Asoko**.

Asu-narau, アスナラウ, 柏, VULG., 白檀, N. The wood of the Thuiopsis dolobrata S. & Z. a fir, Flor. Jap. Tab. 119, 120. VULG. *Asunaro*. SYN. *Asuhi*. *Asuwa hinoki*, 羅漢柏. *Sawara*. *Sawara noki*.

Asunaro, アスナロ, N. 1) ID.

2) In *Aki* a name of *Inugaya*, Cephalotaxus arupacea S. & Z., a fir.

Asura, アスラ, 阿修羅, N. Nocturn and cruel giants, who carry on an eternal war against the gods. Their king is represented as holding in his hands the socalled lightless planets *Ráhu* and *Ketu*, the supposed authors of eclipses.

Asŭta, アスタ, 明日, ADV. To-morrow. SYN. *Asĭta*.

Ata, アタ, 仇, N. 1) The adversary (*Ataru* 當 *no ata nari*); the enemy (*Nikui kataki nari*). A robber. *Atawo utsu*, to defeat the enemy. *Ata no ikusa no kimi*, 敵將, the leader of the hostile army.

2) Enmity, hostilities; ill treatment. In compounds: bad, ill. *Atawo suru*, 雠寇, to commit hostilities; also: to resist hostilities. — *wo kahesu*, to requite hostilities. — *wo hoo suru*, 報仇, to take revenge. *Inu va on wo siri — wo mukuvu*, the dog is sensible of benefits, and requites ill treatment. *Kitsŭne no ko wo toreba oya ga — wo nasu*, if you take away a fox's cub, the mother will do you harm. — *wo mukuvuni on wo motte su*, 報怨以

恩, to requite ill with good. *Ata no kaze*, unfavourable wind.

Ata-bara, アタバラ, v. **Atahara.**

Ata-bi, アタビ, N. Destructive fire, Pagès.

Atafuta, アタフタ, VULG., ADJ. 1) Much, abundant (*Mono no sadamari* 定 *me naku ohoki* 多 *wo iru nari*). *Atafuta suru*, to be abundant. SYN. *Takū-san.*

2) Troubled (*Awatsuru yau-su* 狀 *nari*). *Atafuta to kakedasu*, affrighted he takes to flight.

Ata-hara, アタハラ, N. Colic (*Hara* 腹 *no hiki-tsurite* 攣一急 *itamu* 痛 *yamavi* 病 *nari*).

Atai, アタイ, v. **Atavi.**

Ata-kamo, アタカモ, 恰。宛。|然, ADV. Just as . . . (in the comparison of two things or situations). *Sono katatsi atakamo N.N. no gotosi*, his appearance is just as that of N.N. *Atakamo N.N. ni nitari*, resembles exactly N.N. *Tsukino hikari sayaka ni site atakamo hiru no gotosi*, the moon light is as bright as if it were day. SYN. *Sanagara. Tsiyau-do* (*Teu-do*).

Ata-kataki, アタカタキ, 寃敵。怨|, N. Evil enemy; evil spirit.

Atak)e, u, eru, アタケル, v. INTR. 1) To tease, annoy, Hepb.

2) VULG. To act wildly. SYN. *Abaresawag)i, u.*

Ata-kokoro, アタコヽロ, 仇心。讐, N. An hostile disposition. SYN. *Adasi-gokoro.*

Atama, アタマ, 頭, N. The head; the skull, Enc. 12. 1 r. (*Kasira no teppen nari*). The top, the first. *Atama-naki*, headless, beheaded. *Togaru atama*, 尖頭, a pointed head. *Hirame naru* —, 扁頭, a flat head. *Atama wo soru*, to shave the head. *Atama-kadzu*, the number of heads (persons). *Atama-bone*, 頭盧骨, brain-pan. *Atama-sara*, 腦蓋, ID. *Ki no atama*, the top of a tree. *Atama wo haru*, to strike the head, to squeeze a certain per centage from the wages (as a coolie-master). Hepb. SYN. *Itadaki. Kasira.*

Atama-gatsi, アタマガチ, 大窓勝。頭大, VULG., N. Big-headed. *Sisi ya atamagatsi na kedamono*, the wild boar is a beast with a big head.

Atamar)e, u, uru, アタマル, v. PASS. of *Atam)i, u.* To be considered an enemy (他ニ仇トミラレルヲイフ).

Atama-soge, アタマソゲ, N. 'The unsculled', a fresh-water fish, Hemiculter japonicus Blkr.; this fish is called so in the province of *Oomi*, because it looks as if its scull had been cut off, *Kurimoto.*

Atama-zeni, アタマゼニ, 口錢, N. Head-money; also the price of admission to a theatre.

Atami, アタミ, 熱海, CONTR. of *Atau-mi*, N. 'Angry sea', the name of a hot spring in *Idzu*, on the borders of *Sagami*. SYN. *Atami-yu.* | | 温泉ヨミ.

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Atam)i, u, アタム, v. TR. To look at in a hostile manner.

Atana)vi, vu; i, u, アタナフ, 寇, v. INTR. To commit violence or hostilities. *Sin-ra Mimanani atanavu*, 新羅ニ寇於ニ仕那ニ, *Sin-ra* commits hostilities against *Mimana*. *Hotori ni* —, to transgress the frontier, *Nippon-ki* 581.

Atara, アタラ, ㇾ可キ惜ムベ。ㇾ | 憎, N. What one is sorry to lose, dear, lamented; pitiful; scarce. *Atara* seems to be used as an exclamation. At the present time it is mostly written アタラ, *attara*. *Atara hana wo kazega fuku*, the wind has swept away a highly prized flower. *Atara hito*, a lamented person. — *koto wo sita*, I have done lamentable things. SYN. *Osiki*.

Atarar)e, u, eru, uru, アタラレル, 中, v. PASS. To be hit. *Teppoono tama nite atarareta*, to be hit by a gun-shot. *Kazeni atarareta*, ㇾ中風, to have caught a cold. *Siyo ni* —, *kan ni* —, *dokū ni* —, *akū ni* —, ㇾ中アタレル暑ショ。ㇾ | 寒カン。ㇾ | 毒ドク。ㇾ | 惡アク, to suffer from heat, frost, poison, sickness. *Sake ni* —, ㇾ中酒, to be stupified with *sake* (*sake wo nonde* 沈ニ醉 *suruwo iru*). SYN. *Ataruru*.

Atarasikar)i, u, アタラシカル, v. CONTIN. of *Atarasiki*, new (*Atarasīku aru wo iru nari*).

Atara)sīki, sīku, si; sii, siu, si, アタラシキ, ADJ. 1) 新。鮮, ADJ. *Atara* is to be considered here as a metathesis of *arata*. New, fresh. *Atarasii kimono*, a new garment. — *tosi*, New-year's day. — *haru*, the beginning of spring (*Haruno hazimewo iru*). — *uwo*, fresh fish. — *midzu*, cool water. *Atarasīku nari*, to become new, fresh. *Atarasīku dekita iye*, a newly built house. *Atarasīku nai*, not new. SYN. *Arata*.

2) 惜. Lamented, dear. SYN. *Osiki*.

Atara)zi, zu; nu, アタラズ, ㇾ不當, v. NEGAT. of *Atar)i, u*.

Atar)e, u, eru, uru, アタル, 中, v. PASS. To be hit by some person or some thing. SYN. *Atararu*.

Atari, アタリ, 傍邊, N. Nearness in space or time, about. *Yama no atari ni*, near the mountain. *Kono* — *ni tera wa nai ka*, is a temple here in the neighbourhood? — *wo harau*, to sweep the ground round about, make way with the sword. *Kiyo-nen* —, about last year. — *no mono*, next-door neighbours (左側人。左近人。比舍人). SYN. *Hotori*. 近キン所ジョ, *Kinziyo*. 邊ヘン, *Hen*.

Atar)i, u, ite, (Atatte), アタル, 當, v. INTR. To stand opposite any thing or any person, to face, to measure oneself with; to be exposed to; to hit anything, to turn out in the sense of becoming true, to succeed; to agree or to be equal to or to answer to. *Mon ni aturite ran wo uyu*, ㇾ當テ門ニㇾ種ズ蘭ラン,

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he plants flowers opposite the gate. *Kari inu kizini ataru*, the dog stands to the pheasant. *Yezo Nipponno kita ni* —, *Yezo* faces the north of Japan. *Nan san toni* —, the mountain in the south is in front of my house. *Kuma ni* —, 當熊, to measure oneself with a bear. *Hi ni* —, 向火ニ, to be exposed to the fire; to warm oneself. *Kaze ni* —, to be exposed to the wind. *Siyo-sitsū* (暑濕シヨシツ)*ni atarisi kai-ko*, silk-worms which have been exposed to heat and damp. *Hino ataru tokoro*, 日當所, a spot reached by the sunbeams. *Yaga matoni atatta*, the arrow has hit the mark. *Uranaiga atatta*, the prediction is fulfilled. *Yamaga atatta*, the speculation has succeeded. *Sibai ga atatta*, the play has had success. *Watakūsi no atama wa anohito no kata ni ataru*, my head reaches to his shoulders. *Watakūsini wa itoko ni ataru*, for me, he is as much as a cousin. *Nippon no guwanzitsū wa sui-yau no ni gūwatsū zīyu go nitsini ataru*, the New-year's day in Japan answers to the 15th day of the 2nd month of the western nations. *Sono tokini atatte ranga okoru*, troubles arose at that time. *Hiru ni atatte*, towards noon. *Hosini ataru*, it goes as well as could be wished for. *Ki-nin no maye de sonna koto wo iidasitara sitsurei ni atarimasu*, to say such a thing to a gentleman is equal to rudeness, Satow.

Atari-atari, アタリアタリ, ADV. Here and there. SYN. *Atsi-kotsi. Sokō-koko.*

Atari-av)i, u, アタリアフ, V. INTR., V. **Atav)i, u.**

Atari-hadsure, アタリハヅレ, 中外, N. Hit and miss, success and failure.

Atari-hotori, アタリホトリ, VULG., N. Something adjacent. SYN. *Atari-tonari.*

Atari-maye, アタリマヘ, 當前, 一然, N. As it should be, according to the natural and moral law; usually. *Midzu no simoye nagareru atarimaye da*, it is natural for water to flow downwards. *Karita kanewo kayesu no wa — da*, borrowed money ought to be returned. — *no kimono*, clothes such as are usually worn. SYN. *Tsune.* 當然ゼン, *Too-zen.*

Atari-m)i, iru, アタリミル, V. TR. To try.

Atari na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アタリナキ, ADJ. Incomparable. SYN. *Hi-rui naki.*

Atari-tonari, アタリトナリ, VULG., V. **Atari-hotori.**

Atas)i, u, uru, アタスル, 寇, V. INTR. To commit hostilities; to oppose (*Ikihovi tsuyoku ataruwo iru*). *Koorai nisi wa Riyoo-tou ni atasi minami Hakū-sai wo okasu*, Corea commits hostilities in the west against *Liao-tung*, and in the south violates the territory of *Pě-tsi*. *Wareni atasuru monototemo ni-*

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kumi sutsuru koto naku, we must not despise our opponents.

Atataka, アタヽカ, 暖, ADJ. Warm. — *naru*, *na*, warm. *Atataka naru tsi*, warm blood. *Atataka naru ten-ki*, warm weather. *Atataka ni naru*, to become warm. SYN. *Nukutoi.*

Atataka)ki, ku, si, アタヽカキ, ADJ. Warm.

Atatako, アタヽケ, 温餅, N. Warm rice-cake.

Atatamari, アタヽマリ, N. Warmth. *Atatamariga nuketa*, it has grown cold.

Atatamar)i, u, アタヽマル, 燠, V. INTR. To be warm (used by preference of bodily warmth). VULGO *Attamar)i, u.*

Atatam)e, u, erü, uru, アタヽメル, 煖。温, V. TR. To make warm. *Kuimonowo hini atatameru*, to warm food on the fire. *Tsuketaru tanewo hino katavara nite* —, to warm by a fire rice-seed that has been set to steep. *Hiwo taite heya wo* —, to light a fire and warm the room. *Kai-ko wo* —, to sit on eggs.

Atatame-oke, アタヽメオケ, N. A vessel filled with hot water, which is placed in the mash-tub to promote fermentation.

Atatame-sim)e, u, uru, アタヽメシムル, 令煖, V. CAUSAT. To have warmed.

Atatam)i, u, アタヽム, V. INTR. To grow warm.

Ata-tamura, アタヽムラ, 賊黨, N. A band of robbers (*Ata-bito no tamuro* 屯 *site aru wo iru*).

Ata-utsi, アタウチ, VULG., N. Revenge, talio (君父兄弟 *nado no ata wo mukuyuru wo iru*, requital on the enemies of the lord, the master, the brother &c.). SYN. *Kataki utsi.* 復讐フクシウ, *Fuku-siu.*

Atavanu, アタハヌ, V. **Atavaz)i, u.**

Atavas)i, u, アタハス, V. CAUSAT. of *Atav)i, u.* A polite expression for sexual intercourse (男女交合スルヲイフ敬語ナリ).

Atavaz)i, u, アタハズ, 不能。不克, V. NEGAT. of *Atav)i, u.* Not to be done, to be impossible, preceded by *koto. Wasururu koto atavazu*, one cannot forget. *Naki koto* —, 不能無, it is impossible that it should not be there, SYN. *Kanarazu aru*, it must be here, *Totte nokeru kotowa naranü*, it must not be left out. *Tsui ye naki koto* —, 不能無弊, it must be brought to an end.

Atave, アタヘ, N. 1) 與. Gift, present. *Tenno atave*, a boon of Heaven. SYN. *Sadzuke.*

2) The bodies in a family-grave (姓ノ尸).

Atav)e, u, eru, uru (*Atóru*), アタヽヘル, 與, V. TR. To give. *Koziki ni zeniwo atavuru*, to give coppers to the beggar. *Takani yewo* —, to feed

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the hawk. SYN. *Sadzukeru. Tsukawasu. Yaru.*

Ata)vi, i, アタヒ, 直, N., CONTR. of *Ate*, 當; to fit and *avi* 合, together. According to the *Wa-gun no siwori* CONTR. of *Ate* and *Kai* 易, to barter, to buy. The price, value (*Mono no siro nari*). *Ateiwa ikura*, what is the price? — *nasi*, of no value, or inestimable. — *wo ge-ziki* (下ゲ直ジキ) *ni sadamuru*, to lower the price. 春宵一刻直アタヒ千セン金キン, an hour of spring-fog is worth a thousand gold-pieces (a peck of March-dust is worth its weight in gold, ENGL. PROV.). *Atavi naki takara*, a thing of instimable value. SYN. *Ne. Nedan.*

Ata)vi, vu; i, u, アタフ. 1) V. INTR. To be feasible, possible. SYN. *Atari-av)i, u.*

2) V. TR. To give. SYN. *Atav)e, uru.*

Atay)e, u, uru, eru, アタユル, V. **Atav)e, eru.**

Ata-yurai, アタユラヒ, 痛病, N. A disease, causing pain in the anus and urethra.

Atazike na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アタジケナキ, 吝嗇, ADJ., VULG. Thrifty, niggard, stingy, covetous. SYN. *Monoosimi. Yabusaka.*

Ata-zini, アタジニ, N. The death by the enemy's hand (死シニス ルヲ 寇アタ ニ 日 兵アタ ニト).

Ate, アテ, 當, N., Probably CONTR. of *Ai*, 合, and *te* 手. What is proper; what agrees with or is equal to, equivalent; a pledge; substitute. What receives action from without and resists it, aim, object. That on which a thing depends; on which one can rely. Anvil, 石質. Chopping-block. A bucking-stone, 砧. *Waki-ate, sune-ate*, the cuisses or thigh-pieces of a coat of armour, the greaves or shin-plates. *Ate ni suru*, to aim at. *Me-ate*, 目的, the aim, object. *Toriwo ateni site teppoo wo utsŭ*, to shoot at a bird. *Ate nasini yuku*, to go without (physical or moral) support. *Atega hadzureru*, that in which one places confidence fails. *Ano hito no ya-sokŭwa ateni naranu*, on his promises one cannot rely. *Ate ga nai*, there is nothing or nobody that can be relied on.

Ate, アテ, 高貴, N. High, noble (the opposite of *Iyasiki*, low, vulgar). Also comely. SYN. *Ate-bi. Ate-haka. Ate-yaka.*

2) 父. The head of the family, the paterfamilias.

A)te, teru; tsu, tsuru, アテル, 當。充, V. INTR. To answer to, to pass for, to serve for... *A.va B.ni atsu*, A answers to B, or A is equal to B, or A passes for B. *Tsiya sakeni atsu hana fuu-ninni atsu*, 茶チヤ ハ當アツ 酒サケ ニ。花ハナ ハ當アツ 夫フウ 人ヒト ニ, tea is to me as wine, flowers are to me as girls. ...*no motsŭni atsu*, serves

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for the purpose of... *Siyo you-zi ni atsuru koto*, 諸用事ニ充ル, that it serves for different things.

A)te, teru; tsu, tsuru, アテル, 當。充。中。點, V. TR. To bring into contact with something else (*mono wo mononi*), to apply, to lay on, to expose; to carry out, to allot; to hit; to guess, to suppose. *Kaoni tewo ateru*, to put the hands before the face. *Monosasiwo* —, the take the measure. *Hinosiwo* —, to apply the smoothing iron. *Fudokiwo harani atsuru*, to lay quilted stuffs upon the belly. *Hini* —, *kazeni* —, to expose to the sun, to the wind. *Mini atete omoi-yaru*, to apply to oneself and to think of others, I. E. to have compassion on... *Hitotsū dzutsu atete yaru*, allot to each a piece. *Yawo mato ni ateru*, to hit the mark with the arrow. *Hotoni* —, to hit a pigeon. *Kono nakani aru monowo atete minasare*, guess what there is within. *Ateruwo nasu*, to guess.

Ate-ate, アテアテ, N. Proportion.

Ate-bam)i, u, アテバム, V. INTR. To look as one in love (*Iroke no ari-sau na*).

Atebi, アテビ, ADJ. Noble, majestic, comely. SYN. *Ate.*

Ateb)i, u, uru, アテブル, V. INTR. To be noble, majestic; to be comely.

Ate-bito, アテビト, N. A noble or highly important person.

Ate-bumi, アテブミ, N. A letter intended for a higher, and for politeness' sake directed to one of lower rank, begging him to communicate the contents to the former, Pages. SYN. *Ate-ziyau.*

Ate-do, アテド, 當所, N. Object, aim. *Ate-do nasini yuku*, to go without any object.

Ate-dokoro, アテドコロ, V. **Ate-na.**

Atedzu, アテヅ, N. Opportunity, proper time, Hepb. *Atedzuga kadzureta*, an opportunity lost.

Ategavar)e, u, uru, アテガハル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To be allotted; to allot to oneself.

Ategavas)e, u, uru, アテガハスル, V. CAUSAT. To have allotted.

Ategavasim)e, u, uru, アテガハシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Ategaver)i, u, アテガヘル, PRÆTER. of *Ategav)i, u.* To be allotted.

Atega)vi, i, アテガヒ, 宛, N. Proportional allotment, the share. *Kuwano ategaini kuwa fu-sokū* (過ギ不足ヲ) *ari*, in the allotment of the food (to silk-worms) it happens that too much or too little is given. *Ategai-butsi*, the share of rice.

Atega)vi, vu; i, u; tte, アテカフ, 當合。充行。揣。擬作, V. TR. To allot, to serve, to allot in proportion. *Hitoni mono wo ategavu*, to distribute something amongst the people proportionally. *Ookika tsiisaika ategatte miru*, to see if proportionally there is too much or too little.

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Ate-haka, アテハカ, 唯姸, ADJ. Beautiful, comely (美貌之謂). SYN. *Kiya-siya.*

Ate-hakar)i, u, アテハカル, 擬, V. TR. To guess, calculate. SYN. *Ate-mauk)e, eru.*

Ate-ham)e, u, eru, アテハメル, V. TR. To destine for . . ., to make do for . . . *Kono kanewa siyakü-kinni ate-hamete aru*, this money is destined for the payment of debts.

Ate-ji, V. **Ate-zi**, アテジ.

Ate-jö, V. **Ate-ziyau**, アテジヤウ.

Ate-kosuri, アケコスリ, N. A hint, rebuke or censure, administered indirectly or by implication.

Ate-kosur)i, u, アテコスル, V. TR. To give hints, or side-blows.

Ate-koto, アテコト, N. Striking words, Pagès.

Ate-mauk)e, u, eru, アテマウケル, V. TR. To guess, calculate, estimate, plan. SYN. *Ate-hakar)i, u.*

Ate-me, アテメ, 當目, N. Object, aim. SYN. *Ate-do.*

Ate-mi, アテミ, VULG., N. Struggle.

Ate-mono, アテモノ, N. A hitter, a shot that hits the mark (箭ヤシ物ニ射當ツル事ヲイヘリ).

Ate-na, アテナ, 當名, N. The name of the person addressed, written on the back of the letter, Hepb. SYN. *Ate-dokoro.*

Atenaru hito, アテナルヒト, V. **Ate-bito.**

Ate-ni, アテニ, 充, ADV. In proportion, by share. *Ikü-tsu ateni*, how many pieces per share? *Fütatsü ateni*, two pieces per share. *Dora itsi-mai ateni yare*, give each a dollar. SYN. *Dzutsu.*

Ate no kata, アテノカタ, N. The side of a tree-trunk, shone upon by the sun (*Hi no ataru kata nari*).

Ata-okona)vi, vu; i, u; tta, アテオコナフ, 當行。充丨。宛丨, V. TR. To allot, distribute. *Keraini tsiniyō wo ate-okonaru*, to allot a piece of land to a vassal.

Aterar)e, u, eru, アテラレル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *At)e, eru.* To be exposed, to expose oneself to . . . *Kazeni ateraren*, to be exposed to the wind.

Atesas)e, u, uru, アテサスル, V. CAUSAT. of *A)te, tsuru.* To have exposed, to have hit.

Atesim)e, u, uru, アテシムル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Ate-tab)i, u, アテタブ, V. TR. To grant (by a higher to a lower in rank), Pagès.

Ate-tamavar)i, u, アテタマハル, V. TR., ID.

Ate-tsük)e, u, eru, アテツケル, 當付。附任, V. TR. To allot, to assign, to hint at anything, to allude to any person [*Ate-kosur)i, u*]. *Hitoni sigoto wo ate-tsukeru*, to assign a task to a person. SYN. *Wari-tsuk)e, uru.*

Ate-yaka, アテヤカ, 貴。高貴, ADJ. Stately, majestic, highly important (人ノ威アル兒ナリ). *Ateyaka-na hito*,

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a stately person; also *Ate-naru hito*, *Ate-naru otoko*.

Ate-zi, アテジ, 當字, N. A Chinese word used phonetically.

Ate-ziyau, アテジヤウ, V. **Ate-bumi**.

Ato, アト, 跡, N., CONTR. of *Asi*, foot, and *to*, place. The foot-track, the impress left by a thing, the scar; what is left behind, the remnant, hereditary portion; behind, after, with relation to place and time. The last (*Saki*, *tsugi*, *ato*, the first, next, last); sometimes in the sense of the other. Also: the feet, Pagès. *Asi-ato*, the foot-print. *Ato wo sitavu*, to follow any one's track. — *wo bum)i*, *u*, to walk in any one's foot-steps; also *Ate-tom)e*, *eru*. — *wo sagas)i*, *u*, to seek the trail. *Inu va aruzino* — *wo sitau*, the dog follows his master's foot-steps. *Kizuno* —, 痕, scar. *Hare-mono no* —, the scar of a swelling. *Mi no itadakini sibeno* — *ari*, on the top of the fruit is the mark of the corona. *Ato wo tsukeru*, 試尾。蹤迹, to make a sign anywhere. — *wo tar)e*, *uru*, 垂跡, to leave his track behind as a god who has been on earth. *Yobai bosiga* — *wo hiku*, the shooting star leaves a trail behind. — *wo hiku*, 'to draw his track after him', to have a trail. *Sake-nomi ga* — *wo hiku*, the drunkard has not enough with one cup, he must also have the rest. *Roo-siyoowa* — *wo hiku yamai*, consumption is a disease that is transmitted to posterity. *Hitono atoni tats)i*, *u*, to stand behind anyone. *Hito no* — *ni tsuite yuku*, to go behind any one. *Sono* —, afterwards, following. — *ni hanasita koto*, what has been said before. *Go-zen* — *de*, after dinner. *San-nen* —, three years ago. — *no tsuki*, last month. — *ye yoru*, a backward movement. — *ni tsuite*, 從後, afterwards. — *ni tsudzuite*, successively. *Toru* — *ni*, after one has taken. *Ato* 後 *no va sau* 草 *aruiwa sau-siyo* 艸書 *tomo mausite*, the other (form of writing) called *sau* or *sau-siyo*, Satow.

Ato, アト, 阿堵, PRON. This.

Ato-asi, アトアシ, VULG., N. 1) A kind of bird, Podiceps cristatus.

2) Hind legs (獸類ノ後ト足ト シイフン).

Ato-bara, アトバラ, 產ア後ト腹バラ。兒枕痛, N. The afterpains of child-birth. Also afterpains in a figurative sense.

Ato-bara)vi, **i**, アトバラビ, VULG., N., V. **Ato-giyome**.

Ato-be, アトベ, 跡部, N. 1) The tracker in hunting large game. SYN. 足ト見ミ, *To-mi*.

2) Near the foot (*Asi no hotori nari*).

Ato-bisari, アトビサリ, N. The larva of the ant-lion (*Nemuri-musi*). SYN. *Ari-dzi-gokü*. *Ari no dzi-gokü*. *Ato-bissari*. *Ato-zusari*. *Bebe*. *Bebekuro*. *Beko*. *Dzi-gokü musi*. *Kava-hori*. *Koma-koma*. *Komo-komo musi*. *Koro-tei*. *Koso-bai*.

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Koto-koto. Koro-koro. Kubo-kubo musi. Kuru-man-siyau. Kuru-mosi. Kurimo uzi. Odzi-odzi. San-nen zaru. Sowo-tome. Sin-siyore. Siri-hiki-musi. Siyau-tome. Suke-suke. Suri-batsi-musi. Tan-ba musi. Tsiya-hori-musi. Tsubo-musi. Usi-ko musi. Usi-koro. Usi-musi.

Ato-bissari, アトビツサリ, V. **Ato-bisari.**

Ato-datsi, アトダチ, 跡立, N. A person standing or walking behind an other.

Ato-de, アトデ, ADV. Later, afterwards.

Ato-getsü, アトゲツ, 去月。前月。客月, N. Last month.

Ato-giyome, アトギヨメ, 後淨禮, N. The ceremony of purifying a house where a person has died, Hepb. SYN. *Ato-barari.*

Ato-hara, アトハラ, V. **Ato-bara.**

Ato-hen, アトヘン, 足旁, N. The foot and side-piece of a Chinese character.

Ato-kabane, アトカバネ, N. A name transmitted to posterity.

Ato-kata, アトカタ, 跡形, N. Track, trail. *Toriwa tonde ato katamo nasi*, a bird in its flight leaves no trace behind it.

Ato-kata-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アトカタナキ, ADJ. Untraceable.

Ato-ko)vi, vu; i, u, アトコフ, V. INTR. To take care for the retreat. *Mimanani atokoi-yorite* (跨據ヨリテ) *Kôrai ni kayoru*, relying upon his position in the rear, he penetrates to Corea.

Ato-koy)e, u, uru, アトコユル, V. TR. To overtake by stepping over.

Ato-mavari, アトマハリ, 後延, N. To turn backwards; FIG.: to get behind-hand, Hepb. *Ato-mawariwo suru*, to turn backwards. *Asa-newo suruto you-zi* (用事) *ga ato-mavari ni naru*, staying in bed in the morning makes the business go backwards.

Ato-me, アトメ, 迹目, N. Successor, heir; legacy. *Ato-mewo ukeru*, to take possession of an inheritance. — *wo tsugu*, to succeed a person.

Ato-modori, アトモドリ, VULG., N. Return to the old position (*Kosi-kata ve modoru wo iru nari*).

Atomov)i, u, アトモフ, OLD JAP., V. TR. To collect a band (*Su-zin* 數人 *wo hiki-tsureru wo iru*).

Ato-nakar)i, u, アトナカル, V. CONTIN., INTR. To be untraceable (*Monono yukuye sirarezude aru wo iru nari*).

Ato-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アトナキ, 無迹, ADJ. Trackless.

Ato-naki-koto, アトナキコト, N. A thing that has left no trace behind.

Ato-nasi-goto, アトナシゴト, N. Something trackless, untraceable.

Ato-nigiwai, アトニギワイ, 迹賑, N. A feast celebrated after a person's departure by those left behind.

Ato-nigiyakasi, アトニギヤカシ, N., ID.

Ato-nori, アトノリ, 後騎。從丨, N. The train on horseback.

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Ato-osaye, アトオサヘ, VULG., N. Rear-guard, straggler.

Atora)ve, veru; ye, yuru, アトラヘル, OBSOL. for *Atsura)ye, yuru*, to order.

Atori, アトリ, N. Name of a bird. Also *Atsu-tori*.

Ato-saki, アトサキ, 後先, N. Preceding and following; past and future.

Ato-sama, アトサマ, 于後, ADV. Backwards. *Ato-sama ye yuku, ayumu, tobu*, to go, run or fly backwards.

Ato-siki, アトシキ, 1) 迹職, ADJ. Step by step, gradually.

2) 亦式, N. Successor, heir, inheritance. SYN. *Ato-me. Ato-tsugi.*

Ato-sizar)i, u, アトシザル, 却退。逡巡。郤行。却走, V. INTR. Retreat (from fear). Also *Ato-suzar)i, u.*

Ato-sonaye, アトソナエ, 後陳。殿軍, N. The rear-guard.

Ato-suzar)i, u, アトスザル, V. **Ato-sizar)i, u.**

Ato-tori, アトリ, N. The heir, successor.

Ato-tsugi, アトツギ, 後胤, N. The heir, successor; the last male descendant.

Ato-tsuk)e, u, uru, アトツクル, V. TR. To make an impression with the foot, to leave a foot-track behind. To note (*Mono wo kaki-tsukuru wo iru*).

Atov)e, u, uru, アトフル, 聘, V. TR. To take a woman in marriage (*Tsuma* 妻 *wo mukaveruwo iru nari*).

Atov)e, u, uru, アトフル, OLD JAP. for *Atsurâv)e, u, uru.*

Atove, アトヘ, OLD JAP. for *Atsurave.*

Ato)vi, vu; i, u, アトフ, VULG. for *Atar)e, u, uru.*

Ato-zisar)i, u, アトジサル, V. **Ato-sizar)i, u.**

Ato-zonaye, アトゾナヘ, V. **Ato-sonaye.**

Ato-zusari, アトズサリ, V. **Ato-bisari.**

Ato-zusar)i, u, アトズサル, V. **Ato-suzar)i, u.**

Atsi, アチ, 彼方, ADV. There.

Atsi-kotsi, アチコチ, 彼地此地。遠近。東風西風, ADV. There and here. *Atsi-kotsi aruk)i, u*, to go to and fro. Also *Attsi-kottsi.*

Atsira, アチラ, ADV. Elsewhere.

Atsiwai, アチハイ, V. **Adzivavi.**

惡氣, *At-ki.* Bad breath (*Yokaranu iki nari*).

歷倒, *At-tau-su.* To throw anyone down (*Hito wo ot-tawosu*). *Yomi* and *Koye* play here together. SYN. *Osi-tavus)i, u. Ot-tsubus)i, u.*

Atpare, アツパレ, V. **Appare.**

Atsu, アツ, 暑, N. Heat (only used in compounds).

Atsu, アツ, 厚, N. The idea of thick (only used in compounds).

A)tsu, tsuru, アツル, V. **Ateru.**

Atsu-atsu-to, アツアツト, ADV. Very coarse. Very warm, Pagès.

Atsu-bai, アツバヒ, 熱灰, N. Warm ashes.

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Atsu-botta)ki, i, アツボツタキ, v. **Atsu-butoki.**

Atsu-busuma, アツブスマ, 厚衾, N. A thick quilted coverlet.

Atsu-bute)ki, i, アツブテキ, 厚太, VULG., ADJ. Thick and coarse. SYN. *Atsu-bottai.*

Atsudzi, アツギ, N., v. **Abura-na.**

Atsu-gai, アツガイ, 厚飼, N. Ample food, that the silk-worm receives in its last days; *Osana-gai* is the scanty food of the first time.

Atsu-gami, アツガミ, 厚紙, N. A sort of heavy, coarse paper.

Atsu-gan, アツガン, 熱燗, N. Hot *sake*, Hepb.

Atsu-gi, アツギ, 厚着。| 衣。重綿, VULG., N. Thick warm clothing.

Atsu-ginu, アツギヌ, 厚絹, N. Thick woven stuffs.

Atsui, アツイ, v. **Atsuki.**

Atsu-ita, アツイタ, N. 1) 縮. A sort of thick silk-stuff.

2) 厚板. Thick boards.

3) A legumen, Phaseolus bifida Sieb.

Atsukai, アツカイ, v. **Atsukavi.**

Atsukama)siki, sikŭ, si, アツカマシキ, ADJ. Daring, undaunted, impudent.

Atsukari, アツカリ, v. **Adzukari.**

Atsukar)i, u, アツカル, v. CONTIN. To be continually hot.

Atsukava-dzura, アツカハヅラ, 厚皮面, N. 'Thick-skinned face', harsh impudent features.

Atsukavar)e, u, uru, アツカハレル, v. PASS., and REFLEX. To be arranged, mediated (*Hitoni tori-atsukavareruwo iru nari*). Also: to be tractable; to agree to (*Waga onodzukara monoya kotono atsukavareruwo iru nari*). *Kono hito yoku atsukavaru*, this man is very tractable.

Atsukavas)e, u, uru, アツカハスル, v. CAUSAT. To have a thing arranged (*Hitowo site mono wo tori atsukavaseru wo iru nari*). SYN. *Atsukavasim)e, uru.*

Atsukava)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アツカハシキ, ADJ. 1) Looking heat (*Atsuki* 暑*-samawo iru nari*).

2) Disposed to mediate.

Atsukavasim)e, u, uru, アツカハシムル, v. CAUSAT., v. **Atsukavas)e**, u, uru.

Atsuka)vi, i, アツカヒ, 和論, N. Mediation, arrangement, negotiation. *Nippon to san-kan to no atsukaino koto wo totonou*, the negotiation between Japan and the three states is being carried on.

Atsuka)vi, vu; i, u; tte, アツカフ, 扱, v. TR. To treat; to mediate. *Hitowo nengoroni atsukavu*, 人ヲ懇扱, to treat others kindly. *Tora-min wo yavarakí ni* —, to treat the prisoners mildly. *Ken-kuwawo atsukatte nakawo naosu*, to settle a quarrel and reestablish the good understanding. SYN. *Hakarav)i, u.*

Atsukav)i, u, アツカフ, v. INTR. To be feverish (*Mini netsŭ arite nayamu wo iru nari*).

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Atsukavi-gusa, アツカヒグサ, 菊ギク, VULG., N. The aster.

Atsukavi-nin, アツカヒニン, 扱人, VULG., N. Negotiator, mediator, umpire.

Atsu-ke, アツケ, N. 1) 熱氣。中暑. Heat. *Atsuke wo saku utsuva*, the fan which keeps off the heat.

2) Cholera morbus, Hepb.

Atsuke)ki, ku, si, アツケキ, 暑, ADJ., V. **Atsu)ki.**

Atsu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アツキ, 暑。熱, ADJ. Hot. Feverish. *Atsuki hi*, a hot day. — *natsu*, a hot summer. *Mi no atsuki*, the heat of the body. — *wo toru*, to take something warm. *Atsuku ar)i, u*, of *atsukar)i, u*, to be hot. — *nar)i, u*, to grow hot. — *suru*, to make hot. SYN. *Atsuke)ki.*

Atsu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アツキ, 厚, ADJ. Thick, coarse, in opposition to *Usuki*, thin; FIG. large, ample. *Atsuki kava*, a thick skin, bark, crust. — *ita*, thick boards. — *sŭyo-motsŭ*, a thick book. — *hoo-bi*, a generous reward. *Panwo atsuku kiru*, to cut thick slices of bread. *Atsuku nai kami*, thin paper. *Atsuku kokoro-sas)i, u*, 篤志, to will firmly. *Kon-sinwo atsuusu*, 懇コン親シンヲ厚アツクス, to make the friendship closer.

Atsukuru)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アツクルシキ, ADJ. Feverish (*Atsukute* 熱 *kurusiki samawo ivu nari*).

Atsumaras)e, u, uru, アツマラスル, V. CAUSAT. To bring together (*Hitowo site atsumaraseruwo ivu nari*).

Atsumarasim)e, uru, アツマラシム ル, V. CAUSAT., ID.

Atsumareru, アツマレル, PRÆTER. of *Atsumar)i, u*. To be assembled, to be together (*Atsumarite aru wo ivu nari*).

Atsumari, アツマリ, 集, N. An assembly, a gathering.

Atsumar)i, u, アツマル, 集。聚, V. INTR., CONTIN. To be assembled, to be together. To assemble, to come together (*Onodzukara monono atsumaru woivu nari*). *Sibaiwo mini hito ga atsumaru*, the public are assembled to see the play. *Sai atsumareba sunavatsi tami sonzu sai sanzureba sunavatsi tami* —, 財聚則民散。財散則民聚, the accumulation of wealth is the way to scatter the people; and the letting it be scattered (among them) is the way to collect the people, *Ta-hiŏ*, 10. 9. SYN. *Kozoru. Muragaru. Tsudovu. Yoru.*

Atsum)e, u, eru, uru, アツム ル, 集, V. TR. To collect, to bring together, 聚. *Takarawo atsumuru*, to collect treasures. *Isagowo atsumete tau to su*, 聚沙爲塔タ, hegets sand together and makes a pagoda of it. *Hanawo* —, to collect flowers. SYN. *Matomeru. Yoseru.*

Atsumo-jiru, V. **Atsumo-ziru**, アツメジル.

Atsume-ni, アツメニ, N. Food, composed of different ingredients, Pagès.

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Atsumerar)e, u, uru, アツメラル、, v. PASS., and REFLEX. To be collected (*Hito ni mono wo atsumerareru wo iru nari*). To assemble (*Waga onodzukara atsumerareru wo iru nari*).

Atsumesas)e, u, uru, アツメサスル, v. CAUSAT. To make collect.

Atsumesim)e, u, uru, アツメシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Atsume-ziru, アツメジル, 骨董羹, N. Soup of meat and greens.

Atsu-mono, アツモノ, 羹, N. Warm soup of greens and meat (菜肉ヲ煮タル湯ヲモノヲツイ). *Atsumono to su*, to make soup of something. Enc. 51. 28, v. SYN. *Nimono. Otsuyu. Siru.*

Atsúmori-sau, アツモリサウ, N. A sort of plant, Cypripedium, Thunb. flora. p 36.

Atsu-mugi, アツムギ, N. Hot macaroni.

Atsurave, アツラヘ, 誂, N. The order to make, or to furnish something. *Atsuraye-mono*, ordered goods. *O —no sinaya Yedo kara dekite kimasita*, the goods ordered by you have arrived from *Yedo. Hokano kitono — da kara urarémasenú*, as it has been ordered by others I cannot sell it to you. — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order. SYN. 註文, *Tsiu-mon.*

Atsura)ve, vu, veru, vuru; ye, yu, yuru, アツラヘル, 誂, v. TR. To order something, to charge with something (*Hito ni mono wo —*). *Sigoto* (or *Sei-sakú*) *wo atsurayeru*, to charge with a labour. *Tsukuye wo dai-ku ni atsuraveru*, to order a table of a cabinet-maker. OLD JAP. *Atorave, Atove.*

Atsuraverar)e, u, uru, アツラヘラル、, v. PASS. To be ordered.

Atsuravesas)e, u, eru, uru, アツラヘサスル, v. CAUSAT. To have ordered, to have charged with.

Atsuravesim)e, u, uru, アツラヘシムル, v. CAUSAT., ID.

Atsurave-tsuk)e, u, uru, アツラヘツクル, v. TR. To charge a person with anything. SYN. *Atsurave-ivi-tsukeru.*

Atsuraye, v. **Atsurave,** アツラヘ.

Atsur)e, u, uru, アツル、, 暑, VERB. To be very warm.

Atsuru, アツル, v. **Ateru.**

Atsusa, アツサ, 暑, N. The degree of heat.

Atsusa, アツサ, 厚, N. Thickness.

Atsu-serar)e, eru, アツセラレル, v. PASS. of *Atsu-s)i, uru.*

Atsu-s)i, u, uru, アツスル, PR. *Assuru*, 壓, v. TR. To crush.

Atsu)siki, siku, si, アツシキ, ADJ. To look like a fever-patient.

Atsusir)e, u, uru, アツシル、, v. INTR. To be emaciated by fever.

Atsu-sugir)i, u, アツスギル, v. INTR. To be too hot.

Atsu-tori, アツトリ, N. The pigeon. SYN. *Atori.*

Atsu-usu, アツウス, N., OBS. for *Hiki-usu*, a hand-mill.

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Atsu-wata, アツワタ, N. Thick, wadded stuffs.

Atsu-wata-ire, アツワタイレ, VULG., N. A thick wadded garment.

Atsu-yau, アツヤウ, 厚様, N. A thick sort of paper.

Atsu-yen-za, アツエンザ, 厚圓坐, N. A thick round cushion.

Atsu-yu, アツユ, N. Hot water.

Atsu)i, yu, yuru, アツユル, V. INTR. To be seriously ill (*Yamaino omoritaruwo ivu nari*).

Attamaru, アツタマル, VULG., V. **Atatamar)i, u.**

Attara, アツタラ, VULG., V. **Atara.**

Attara, アツタラ, VULG. for *Aritaraba*, if there has been.

Atte, アツテ, CONTR. of *Arite*.

Atto, アツト, EXCLAM. indicative of sudden surprise, Hepb.

Atto-koyuru, アツトコユル, V. TR. To step over (*Matagi koyeruwo ivu nari*).

Attou-suru, アツトウスル, 壓倒, VERBUM. To defeat any one by deeds or words, Hepb.

Attsi, アツチ, V. **Asōko.**

Attsi-kottsi, アツチコツチ, VULG., V. **Atsi-kotsi.**

奥義アウギ, *Au-gi*, V. ｜アウ｜ギ, *Okū-gi*.

鸚鵡アウム, *Au-mu*. The parrot. Also ｜アウ｜ム, *Avu-mu*.

｜アウ｜ム螺ガイ, *Au-mu-gai*. A shell, Tridacna, so called on account of its resemblance to a parrot's head, Enc. 47. 17, V. (according to Herklots). SYN. *Fumetsu. Kutsibeni.*

鸚アウ｜ム菜サイ, *Au-mu-sai*. Spinach, Spinacea oleracea.

鶯粟ゾク殼ラ, *Au-zokū-kokū*. Opium capsules, Hepb.

Au, アウ, V. **Avu.**

Au-au to, アウアウト, 快｜, ADV. Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits, Hepb. *Kokoro au-au to site tanosimazu*, he is gloomy and feels unhappy. SYN. *Utsu-utsu.*

Ava, アハ, 粟, N. Millet, Panicum italicum. *Ava no kuni*, the 'millet-country', 阿波ノ國, on the island of *Si-kok*'.

Avabi, アハビ, 鮑, N. The Haliotis tuberculata or sea-ear. *Hosi-* or *Kusi-awabi*, the dried flesh of it, considered a dainty.

Avabi-gara, アハビガラ, 石决明。千里光。九孔螺, N. The shell of the sea-ear, mother-of-pearl, with which Japan-work is inlaid. SYN. *Ama-gai.*

Avabi-kai, アハビカイ, VULG., ID.

Avabo, アハボ, N. A sort of plant, Pityrosperma biternatum S. & Z., (ranunculacea). SYN. *Midzu-fude.*

Avabu, アハブ, 粟生, N. Producing millet. SYN. *Ava-da.*

Ava-da, アハダ, 粟田, N. Millet-field.

Avade, アハデ, V. **Avazu.**

Ava-gai, アハガイ, N. Millet-porridge.

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Ava-gara, アハガラ, N. 1) 粟空. Millet-bran.

2) A sort of fish.

Avai, アハイ, N. The space between two things, between. *Yamano avaino mitsi*, a road between the mountains.

Avai, アハイ, V. **Avavi**.

Ava-itsigo, アハイチゴ, 懸鉤子, N. A shrub, Rubus palmatus.

Ava-ivi, アハイビ, N. Boiled millet. SYN. *Ava-mesi*.

Ava)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アハキ, 淡, ADJ. Faint, tasteless; having a slight taste. *Irono avaki*, colourless. *Adzino* —, tasteless. *Umi va sivohayuku kava avasi*, Sea-water is salt, river-water is tasteless. SYN. *Avasiki*.

Ava-maki, アハマキ, 鴅鳩, N. The name of a sort of bird. SYN. *Fufu-tori*. *Kakko*, Enc. 43. 2, v.

Ava-mesi, アハメシ, V. **Ava-ivi**.

Ava-motsi, アハモチ, 粟餅, N. Cake made of millet and rice.

Avamu, Avan, アハム。アハン, FUT. of *Av)i*, *u*.

Avanu, アハヌ, V. **Avazu**.

Avare, アハレ, 哀, N. Compassion. *Avare wo moyosu*, to feel compassion. — *ni omou*, ID. — *naru*, lamentable. — *narukana*, 哀哉, what a pity! SYN. *Avaremi*. 不ア便ビン, *Fu-bin*.

Avare, アハレ, EXCLAM. expressing compassion, or entreaty. *Avare inotsi bakariwo tasuke-tamaye*, only spare my life!

Avar)e, u, eru, アハレル, 被逢, V. PASS. of *Av)i*, *u*. To be met.

Avaremar)e, u, uru, アハレマル, V. PASS. of *Avarem)i*, *u*. *Avaremaruru hito*, 可憐人, a man to be pitied.

Avaremi, アハレミ, 憐。慈。哀, N. Compassion; mercy. *Avaremino fukui hito*, a person of great compassion. SYN. *Avare*.

Avare)mi, mu, nde, アハレム, 憐, V. TR. To have compassion; to have mercy. *Fu-kau* (不幸) *naru hitowo avaremu*, to have compassion on the unfortunate. *Avarende i-siyokiwo atayeru*, to give clothing and food from compassion. . . . *kotowo avaremu besi*, it is to be lamented that . . . SYN. *Itavasiku omov)i*, *u*.

Avare-na, アハレナ, ADJ. Exciting compassion.

Avasar)e, u, uru, アハサル, 被合, V. PASS. of *Avas)i*, *u*. To be joined together. *Hitotsiwi yui-avasaretaru mono*, something that is bound together.

Avase, アハセ, 袷, N. An upper-garment without lining, worn in summer, Enc. 28. 5, v. Also *Avaseno kinu*, — *no koromo*.

Avas)e, u, uru, アハスル, 合。併。配。給, V. CAUSAT. of *Av)i*, *u*. To unite, to pair; to press on, to rub on, to mix; to make agree; to make meet; to hiss on. *Monowo futatsiwi avasuru*, 併, to pair two things. *Mewo*

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otoko ni avasuru, 配, to match a girl. *Tewo* —, ㇾ合手ㇺ, to put the hands together (for praying). *Kokorowo* —, to unite hearts. *Kusuriwo* —, to mix a draught. *Kami-soriwo* —, to set a razor (viz *to-isini* —, on a hone). *Tcu-si* (調子)*wo* —, to tune (a musical instrument). *Monowo monoto* —, 合, to make one agree with the other. *Monowo* —, 苟合, to arrange, to make acceptable (*Kini iru yauni ivu*). *Meto mewo* —, to look any one in the face. *Ano hitoni avasete kudasare*, please introduce me to him. *Yariwo* —, to cross spears, I. E. to fight man to man. *Takawo kizini* —, to show the pheasant to the hawk. *Tsikarawo* —, ㇾ勠力, to join the strengths; also to wrestle. *Tsikarawo avasete kokorowo hitotsū ni su*, ㇾ勠力ㇺレ一ツニス心ㇺ, to join hands and hearts. *Seiwo* —, ㇾ合勢, to assemble troops. *Riyau-zinwo mesite tsikarawo awase-tamavu*, the prince invites the two men and makes them wrestle together. *Nivadoriwo* —, to set cocks a-fighting.

Compounded with a previous verb in the radical form, *avas)e*, *uru* expresses the idea of 'to join together'.

Yui-avasuru, 結合, to bind together. *Hitotsū ni osi-avasuru*, to press together.

Avase-do, アハセド, 砥。黄丨。越丨, N. A whetstone.

Avase-gaki, アハセガキ, N. *Kaki*-fruits boiled in water, Pagès.

Avase-gau, アハセガウ, 甲煎, N. A sort of shell.

Avase-gusuri, アハセグスリ, 合藥, N. Medicinal mixture.

Avase-ito, アハセイト, 線。双丨, N. Double-twisted silk-thread. SYN. *Futago-ito*.

Avase-kura, アハセクラ, 校倉, N. A warehouse with double walls.

Avase-me, アハセメ, 合目, N. A joint or seam.

Avaserar)e, u, eru, アハセラレル, 被合, V. PASS. of *Avaseru*. To be joined together.

Avas)i, u, アハス, 合。配, V. INTR. To assemble (*Midzukara monomo avase wo ivu nari*).

Avasiki, アハシキ, ADJ., OBSOL., V. **Ava)ki, ku, si.**

Ava-sima, アハシマ, 粟嶋, N. The millet-island.

Ava-tsuge, アハツゲ, 蠻畜, N. In *Ohosumi* the name of a big sort of locust. SYN. *Hata-hata*.

Avau, アハウ, PR. *Avō*, 阿呆。呆子。丨漢。癡人, VULG., N. A blockhead (*Oroka-naru hitowo ivu*). *Avau wo ivu*, to say stupid things. *Avau)ni*, *nari*, *naru*, *na*, to be stupid. — *na mono*, a dunce. — *na koto*, stupidity. SYN. *Abau*, *Aboo*. *Baka*. *Oroka*.

Avau-dori, アハウドリ, 信天翁, VULG., N. The name of a bird.

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Avau-ge na, アハウゲナ, ADJ. Stupid. *Avau-geni*, ADV.

Avau-mono, アハウモノ, N. A fool proud of himself (*Midzukara yominzuru mono nari*, 自好者).

Avaura)sīki, sikū, si; i, u, i, アハウラシキ, 阿呆敷。阿房敷, VULG., ADJ. Having a stupid appearance (*Oroka naru samawo iru*). *Avaurasīki hīto*, a foolish person. — *koto*, folly. *Mono wo avaurasiku tori-atsukaru*, to treat a thing in a stupid manner. Also *Avorasiki*.

Avaya, アハヤ, 吐嗟, EXCLAM. expressing astonishment.

Avayaka, アハヤカ, ADJ. Delicate or mild in taste or flavour, Hepb.

Avazar)i, u, アハザル, V. NEGAT., CONTIN. of *Ava)zi, u*. Not to be connected with . . .; not to answer to or to be fit for . . . *Imada avazaru hīto*, 未逢人, a person with whom one does not converse. *Kai-ko ni — tsutsi*, a soil not suited to silk-culture.

Ava)zi, zu, de, アハズ, 不逢, V. NEGAT. of *Ar)i, u*. Not to meet; not to answer to . . . *Avazu ni kayeru*, to turn back without meeting. SYN. *Avanū*.

Ave, アヘ, 饗, N. A banquet. Also *Aye*.

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, V. TR. 1) 堪. To bear, to endure.

2) To accomplish (*Mono kotowo sei* 成 *suwo iru nari*).

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, V. TR. To join together, to make agree (*Avaseru wo iru nari*). To mix, to blend (*Mono wo tori-avase-mazeru wo iru nari*). To make a feast (*Monowo tori-avasete furumawu wo iru nari*, collecting various things to make a feast).

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, 敢, V. TR. To act forcibly (*Mono kotowo sivite suruwo iru nari*).

Av)e, u, uru, アフル, V. TR. To drive on with a whip (*Mūma wo aworisusumeru wo iru*). Also *Awor)i, u*.

Aveg)i, u, アヘグ, 喘, V. INTR. To pant, to be out of breath, to be breathless. *Ayeide hasiru*, to trot panting. Also *Ayeg)i, u*.

Avegi-arik)i, u, アヘギアリク, V. INTR. To run panting (*Iki-davasiku arukuwo iru nari*).

Avegi-madov)i, u, アヘギマドフ, V. INTR. To be breathless with astonishment (*Ikiwo kirite magotsukuwo iru nari*).

Ave-mono, アヘモノ, 韲。和物, N. A food prepared principally with greens and vinegar. SYN. *Ave-tsukuri*.

Ave-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヘナキ, 無敢, ADJ. Without courage, without energy; weakly, brittle (*Mono no moroki koto ni iveri*, is said of the brittleness of a thing).

Avenū, アヘヌ, V. **Avezu**.

Ave-nuk)i, u, アヘヌク, V. TR. To string together (*Monowo tori-avasete tsuranukuwo iru nari*).

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Averi, アヘリ, PRÆTER. of *Av)i, u*, to meet. *Tsumi ni averi*, he has become criminal.

Ave-sira)vi, vu; i, u, アヘシラフ, v. TR. To receive a person well (*Hito wo motenasu wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Ai-satsü suru.*

Ave-tatsi-bana, アヘタチバナ, N. A large sort of orange with a thick rind. SYN. *Atsu-tatsibana. Kunenbo.*

Avete, アヘテ, GERUND. of *Av)e, eru*, with the signification of 1) 敢. Full of energy, undaunted, bold. *Aveteva isami susunde kotowo nasuwo ivu nari*, *Avete* means going forwards bravely to do a thing. *Avete monowo sivite suru wo ivu nari*, to do a thing fearlessly. *Avete ko)vi, vu; i, u*, 敢請, to ask boldly. —*s)i, u, uru*, 敢爲。忍テ爲, dare do. *Hakarazaru kotowo — senya*, will be venture not to consider this? — *iru koto yurusazu*, I dare not let you in. — *kitarazu*, he dares not come. — *kotowari iwanu*, 敢不亂, he dares not say his opinion. SYN. *Osi-tsukete.*

2) 肯. Consenting [*Aveteto wa tokü-sin*(得心)*site uke-gawu nari*].

Ave-tsuki, アヘツキ, 壺杯, N. The basin in which *avemono* is put (*Ave-monowo iruru utsuwa nari*).

Ave-tsukuri, アヘツクリ, 膳, v. **Ave-mono.**

Avez)i, u, アヘズ, v. NEGAT. of *Av)e, eru.* 不堪. Not to endure, unable to suffer (*Motsi-kotarenü. Kora-verarenü*). 不能. Not to be completed, not to be able (*Si-avasenü. Dekinü. Atavazu*). *Seki-avezu*, unable to restrain oneself. *Namida wo seki- —*, cannot repress his tears. *Tori- —*, without waiting to take, or to do a thing, I. E. immediately. *Ivi- —*, without finishing speech. *Omoi- —*, without thinking further on it. *Nagare- —*, without flowing farther.

A)vi, i, アヒ, 1) 合, N. Union, bond, marriage. *Kokorono avi*, union of souls.

2) 相. Prefix to a verb, expressing a coöperation or reciprocity (兩方ヘ取リ合アヒテ云イフコトバニ), LAT. co —. In the epistolary style and in courteous conversation it is also used as a prefix for the sake of elegance, without having particular influence on the signification of the verb.

A)vi, i, アヒ, 間, N. Interval, space between; the pause in a play, the intermediate act; the prologue; free-time, vacation; the connection between two things, the mutual relation. *Yamano aini*, between mountains. *Ai no yama*, the mountain lying between. *Ha no aini*, between the teeth. *Tai-ai*, 當間, at present, now. *Aiwo — iru*, to recite the prologue. *Fun-fu aiga warui*, the union between man and

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wife is bad, they are on no good terms with each other. SYN. *Avida. Ma. Naka.*

Avi, アビ, N., VULG. for *Aviro*, the tame duck.

A)vi, vu; Ai, Au (PR. *Ō*); *Avute, Aute* (PR. *Ōte*), アフ, V. INTR. To fit, to answer to; to agree to, to be fit for a thing; to please; to marry. *Zau-ri asi ni avu*, the shoe fits the foot. *Kono ha-ori wa watákūsi ni yoku ai-masū*, this upper-garment fits me well. *Wari-fuga* —, the two halves of the seal fit together. *Oya ko nanori* —, the names of parents and children agree together. *Konokotoba watakusino kokoro ni* —, that speech pleases me. Grafted on the root of a preceding verb, *Aei, Ai*, answers to our adverb together. *Kobūneni nori-ai* (乘合), to sail together in one boat; also *Avi-nori.*

A)vi, vu; Ai, Au (PR. *Ō*); *Avute, Aute* (PR. *Ōte*), アフ, 逢, V. INTR. To meet, to approach, to get into, to find. *Hito ni avu*, 逢人。遭人。遇人。値人, to meet a person. *Yume no utsi de avuta*, I have met him in the dream. *Yoi toki ni mairi-oota*, I have come in time. *Aki ni avute*, towards autumn. *Toki ni avute*, by the time that... *Too-tsiu de ame ni avuta*, on the way a shower overtook him. *Nan-gini avu*, to get into difficulties. *Hidoi-meni avu*, to experience hard treatment. *Oota ka* (*Atta ka*?), have you met with it, have you found it? *Tsumini averi*, 逢ヘリ罪ニ, he has come to crime.

Avi-adzuka)ri, ru, tte, アビアヅカル, 相關, V. INTR. To have mutual interest (*Dotsirayemo tori-avu*).

Avi-aravas)i, u, アビアラハス, V. TR. To reveal together.

Avi-atsumar)i, u, アビアツマル, V. INTR. To assemble.

Avi-avare)mi, mu, nde (*Ai-avarcōde*), アビアハレム, V. TR. To have compassion.

Avi-avas)e, u, uru, アビアハスル, V. TR. To unite, to agree.

Avi-av)i, u, アビアフ, 相逢, V. INTR. To meet one another; to suit each other.

Avi-avi ni, アビアビニ, ADV. 1) 間々. Now and then, here and there.

2) 合々. Together, mutual.

Avi-ba, アビバ, 相庭, N., CONTR. of *Ari-niva*. A dining-place (饗食庭). A family-name. Also *Abiba.*

Avi-ban, アビバン, 相番, N. Circulating guards who meet each other.

Avi-biki, アビビキ, 相引, N. Mutual retreat. *Avi-biki no tatakai*, an undecided battle. *Niwadori no* —, stopping the cock-fight.

Avi-bik)i, u, アビビク, 交綏, V. TR. To draw back on both sides.

Avi-biki-suru, アビビキスル, V. INTR.

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To go backwards and forwards, to stream to and fro' as the water in a strait.

Avi-bore, アヒボレ, N. Mutual affection.

Avi-bor)e, u, eru, uru, アヒボルヽ, 相惚, V. INTR. To be in love with each other.

Avi-bou, アヒボウ, 相棒, N. The fellow-bearer of a sedan-chair.

Avi-bu-giyau, アヒブギヤウ, 合奉行, N. Inspectors who relieve one another by turns.

Avi-chigai, V. **Avi-tsigai**, アヒチガヒ.

Avida, アヒダ, 間, N., CONTR. of *Avi no kata* (*Avi-nata*, *Avi-nda*), the joining space, in opposition to *Hima*, the dividing space. The space between, interval. Used as a conjunction with the signification of whilst, so long as; whereas. *Itsi ri no avida*, or *no hodo*, a mile's distance. *Yama to yama no aida*, the space between two mountains. *Kono aida*, *sono aida*, between this, between that; meanwhile. *Sūkosino aida*, a short while. *Yohodono aida*, 多時, a long time. *Hīto tokino aida*, an hour's time, within the hour. *Oya kono aida warui*, the connection between parents and children is bad, they live on no good terms. *Issiyoo* (一ヨウ生ジウ) *no aida utawomo yo-mi-tamavu*, all his life he reads poems even. *Tada siyau-baiwo nasu aida ni nomi tou riu suru kotowo u-besi*, as long as people carry on trade, they may tarry. *Mausikeru aida*, whilst, or as I have said. *Kon-seki tsumi okūri sooroo aida*, as I send away the goods this evening. SYN. *Ma*. *Naka*. 間カン。ケン, *Kan*. *Gen*.

Avi-dachi, V. **Avi-datsi**, アヒダチ.

Avida-gara, アヒダガラ, 間柄, VULG., N. Kinsfolk; relations. SYN. *Tsudzuki*. 親シン類ルイ, *Sin-rui*.

Avida-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒダナキ, 無間, ADJ. Without intervals, incessantly.

Avida no hima, アヒダノヒマ, 間隙, N. The interval, the time or opportunity for a thing.

Avida no hirósa, アヒダノヒロサ, 間廣, N. The breadth between . . .

Avidate-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒダテナキ, ADJ. Unable to discriminate (分フン別ベツセヌ). Also *Avi-datsi-naki*.

Avi-datsi, アヒダチ, N. Separated by spaces.

Avi-datsi-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒダチナキ, ADJ. 1) 無間. Without space between; without intervals, incessantly (*Wake-hedate no naki nari*).

2) V. **Avi-date-naki**.

Avi-desi, アヒデシ, 相弟子。同門, N. A school-fellow.

Avi-dori, アヒドリ, 相取, N. To begin a thing with the help of others. *Avi-dori-suru*.

Avi-dzu, アヒヅ, 相圖。號, N. The signal. *Hatawo furite ai-dzuwo suru*,

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to give a signal by waving a flag. *Avi-dzu no hate*, the signal-flag. *Avi-dzu no teppoo*, the cannon from which the signal is fired. — *no fuye*, the signal-whistle. — *no hi*, 號火。火号, signal-fire, fire-signals. *Kaneno* —, bell-signals.

Avidzu-rau, アヒヅラウ, (PR. *Aidzu-rō*), 蟲白蠟, N. The *Ibota*-wax. SYN. *Ibota-rau*.

Avi-dzutsi, アヒヅチ, 椓擊。相鎚, N. The great mallet. Also *Avino tsutsi*. VULG. *Kakeya*. *Mukavi-tsutsu*.

Avi-fu)mi, mu; mite, nde, アヒフム, 相踏, V. TR. To tread on a thing together.

Avi-fuseg)i, u, アヒフセグ, 相防, V. TR. To ward off the enemy (*tekiwo*) together.

Avi-fuu, アヒフウ, 相符, N. 'Mutual-seals', impressed by two persons on the same thing.

Avi-gai, アヒガイ, 相害, N. Common damage.

Avi-gakari, アヒガカリ, 相縣, N. Reciprocal attack. *Avi-gakarini suru*, to attack one another.

Avi-gamo, アヒガモ, VULG., N. Cross-breed of tame and wild ducks.

Avi-gi, アヒギ, 合議。胥丨, N. Counsel. *Avi-gi-s)i, u*, to take counsel.

Avi-goto, アヒゴト, N. To sleep with a person to whom one pays a visit (*Hitoni avite tomo-ne-suruwo iu nari*).

Avi-goya, アヒゴヤ, 同營, N. Companion in arms.

Avi-gumi, アヒグミ, 同伍。丨火。丨丨卒。丨丨人, N. Soldiers of the same platoon.

Avi-gusuri, アヒグズリ, 合藥, N. Specific remedy.

Avi-hakarav)i, u, アヒハカラフ, 相計, V. TR. To treat a thing together, to arrange.

Avi-hakar)i, u, アヒハカル, V. TR. To ponder together.

Avi-hanar)e, u, uru, アヒハナルゝ, 互離, V. PASS. and REFLEX. To be separated from each other. To separate.

Avi-hatarak)i, u, アヒハタラク, V. **Hatarak)i, u.**

Avi-ha)te, tsuru, アヒハタル, V. **Ha)te, tsuru.**

Avi-hazimar)i, u, アヒハジマル, V. **Hazimar)i, u.**

Avi-hazim)e, u, eru, アヒハジメル, V. **Hazim)e, eru.**

Avi-hen-tau, アヒヘンタウ, 相返答, N. A suitable answer. *Avi-hen-tau wo útsu*, to give an answer to a question.

Avi-in, アヒイン, 合印, VULG., N. The seal with which two things are fastened together.

Avi-iv)i, u, アヒイフ, 相言, V. TR. To speak together.

Avi-kagarav)i, u, アヒカガラフ, 相挑, V. INTR. To wrangle, quarrel (*Nan-*

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niyo tagavi ni kataravi idomuwo ivu nari).

Avi-kagi, アヒカギ, 印鍵。開門匙。天下同, N. Keys that fit the same lock. A skeleton-key.

Avi-kamayote, アヒカマヘテ, 相構, ADV. 1) Certainly. SYN. *Kessite*.

2) Take care, be cautious!

Avi-kana)vi, vu; i, u, アヒカナフ, 相叶, V. INTR. To answer to each other; to come to an agreement. *Aikanavu beki koto*, 可相叶事, a matter that is to be arranged.

Avi-kasa, アヒカサ, 合傘, N. Two persons under one umbrella, Hepb.

Avi-kata, アヒカタ, N. 1) 合方. Companion, partner, colleague, Hepb.

2) 合形. An impression (as of a seal), a negative, Hepb.

Avi-katara)vi, vu; i, u, アヒカタラフ, 相偶, V. TR. To win over a girl (*hime wo*), to take as a bride.

Avi-katar)i, u. アヒカタル, 相語, V. INTR. To speak together.

Avi-kisov)i, u, アヒキソフ, 各競, V. INTR. To wrestle (*Arasori-avuwo ivu nari*).

Avi-kokóroy)é, uru, アヒコヽロユル, 相心得, V. TR. To understand a thing together.

Avi-koray)e, u, eru, uru, アヒコラユル, 相堪, V. TR. To bear, suffer, endure together.

Avi-kosiray)e, u, uru, アヒコシラユル, 相栫, V. TR. To make together.

Avi-kotav)e, u, uru, アヒコタフル, 相答, V. INTR. To answer. *Yamabiko no avikotavezu va arási tó zó omovu*, the echo does not answer, it is musing on the heavy storm.

Avi-kotoba, アヒコトバ, 合詞。夜號。暗丨。暗令, N. A signal by words or sounds; the watch-word. *Aikotobawo avasu*, to give the pass-word in answer.

Avi-kugi, アヒクギ, 合釘, V. **Avi-no kugi.**

Avi-kutsi, アヒクチ, N. 1) 相口. Agreement, concordance. *Tagavini aikutside gozaru*, they are agreed.

2) A person who can talk well, or suits his talk to others, a honey-mouthed person.

3) 齦脣. To grin, to nash the teeth. Perhaps a corruption of *Ai* (*Aki*) *kutsi*, open mouth.

4) と首. A dagger without a hilt.

Avi-kutsi-av)e, u, uru, アヒクチアフル, V. TR. To make two people talk together.

Avi-kutsi-av)i, u, アヒクチアフ, V. INTR. To chat together.

Avi-machi, V. **Avi-mats)i**, u, アヒマタ.

Avi-majikor)i, u, V. **Avi-mazikor)i**, u. アヒマジコル.

Avi-ma-güsa, アヒマグサ, 青葙, N. The cockscomb, Celosia argentea Linn.

Avi-mak)i, u, アヒマク, 相卷, V. TR. 'To roll themselves together', I. E. to sleep together under one blanket.

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Avi-mats)i, u, アヒマツ, 相待, v. TR. To wait for each other.

Avi-mazikor)i, u, アヒマジコル, 相咒, v. TR. To be bewitched.

Avi-mazinavár)e, u, uru, アヒマジナハル, ID.

Avi-m)i, iru, アヒミル, 相見。對面, v. TR. To see or meet each other.

Avi-miy)e, u, uru, アヒミユル, 相見, v. REFLEX. To appear together. *Ayamatsi oosiku ai-miye soro*, many faults occur (in the printing).

Avi-motsi, アヒモチ, 相持, N. Common possession. *Ai-motsi no siro*, a castle occupied in common. —*no hadake*, arable land possessed in common.

Avi-moyovus)i, u, アヒモヨウス, PR. *Ai-moyōsi*, 相催, v. TR. To prepare together.

Avi-muka)vi, i, アヒムカヒ, N. Front to front. *Ai-mukaino iye*, houses standing opposite each other. *Ai-mukaini*, opposite each other.

Avi-muka)vi, vu; i, u, アヒムカフ, 相向。當面, v. INTR. To stand opposite each other.

Avi-muk)i, u, アヒムク, 相向, v. INTR. To turn towards each other. *Ai-muki-tats)i, u*, to stand opposite each other. SYN. *Muki-av)i, u.*

Avi-muko, アヒムコ, 友婿。婭, N. Brother-in-law (the sister's husband).

Avi-nada, アヒナダ, N. The water of a strait flowing backwards and forwards; FIG. capriciousness.

Avi-nada-nomi, アヒナダノミ, N., POET. 'Only ebbing and flowing water', FIG. capriciousness. *Avi-nada-nomi nari*, he is a weather-cock.

Avi-naka, アヒナカ, 相中, N. Friendly intercourse.

Avi-nakar)i, u, アヒナカル, v. CONTIN. of *Avi-na)ki.*

Avi-na)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒナキ, ADJ. 1) 無間. Without interval, or uninterrupted.

2) Without distinction (*Fun-betsu mo naki*, 分別モナキ).

Avi-narab)e, u, uru, アヒナラブル, 相並, v. TR. To link together. *Mo* (亦) *wa ai-naraburu kotoba nari*, *mo* (even) is a coordinate word.

Avi-nar)e, u, uru, アヒナルル, 相媟。馴, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To get used to each other; to accustom oneself to. *Hitoni ai-naruru*, to be intimate with a person.

Avi-nar)i, u, アヒナリ, 相成, v. PASS. To become. *Owarini ai-nari moosisoro*, it has come to an end.

Avi-nas)i, u, アヒナス, 相爲, v. TR. To bring into agreement. *Si-siu*(始終)*wo ai-nasu*, to make both ends meet. SYN. *Tsuredats)i, u.*

Avi-n)e, u, uru, アヒヌル, 相宿, v. INTR. To sleep together. SYN. *Tomo ni neru*, 共寢.

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Avi-nitar)i, u, アヒニタル, 相似, v. INTR. To be like each other.

Avi-nob)i, iru, uru, アヒノビル, 相延, v. INTR. To stretch out (to grow longer), to undergo delay. *Itsi-nitsi ai-nobiru gotoni*, 一日相延毎, by every day's delay.

Avi-nobos)e, u, uru, アヒノボスル, v. CAUSAT. To stretch a thing.

Avino bu, アヒノブ, v. **Avi-bou.**

Avino ita, アヒノイタ, 間板, N. The partitions which separate the horses in a stable.

Avino kaze, アヒノカゼ, 間風, N. Wind between two points of the compass.

Avi-no)ki, ku; kite (ite), アヒノク, 相退, v. INTR. To draw back on both sides.

Avino kugi, アヒノクギ, 合釘。間丨。鐕, N. A nail fixed in the edge of a board to join it with another. SYN. *Avi-kugi.*

Avi-nom)i, u, アヒノム, 相飲, v. TR. To drink together.

Avi-nori, アヒノリ, N. A social trip by water.

Avi-nor)i, u, アヒノル, 相乗, v. INTR. To sail together (*hitoto*).

Avino sīyukŭ, アヒノシユク, 站, VULG. 間宿, N. A baiting-place between two stages, where no coolies are to be had.

Avino tsukavi, アヒノヅカヒ, 間使, N. Mediator between two parties.

Avi-nuru, アヒヌル, CONTR. of *Ai-inuru. Sono tokini ai-nuru koto*, that it has grown so late.

Avi-omov)i, u, アヒオモフ, 相思, v. TR. To bear respect and love towards each other. *Avi-omorazu hito*, people who do not care for each other.

Avi-o)vi, i, アヒオヒ, 相生, N. Growing together. *Ai-oino mátsŭ*, groves of pine-trees which grow close together. Is written also 相生追松.

Aviro, アヒロ, 家鴨, N., of *A*, foot, and *hiro*, large. The tame duck, Anas boschas.

Aviru, アヒル, ID.

Avi-sakáy)e, u, uru, アヒサカユル, 相榮, v. INTR. To bloom, or to be prosperous together.

Avi-sas)i, u, アヒサス, 朶, v. TR. To lead by the hand (a child); to walk hand in hand (*Tewo hiku nari*).

Avi-sebam)e, u, eru, アヒセバメル, 相狭, v. TR. To narrow.

Avi-sem)e, u, uru, アヒセムル, 相攻, v. TR. To attack together. *Siro wo* —, to attack a fortress with united strenght.

Avi-shó, v. **Avi-siyau,** アヒシヤウ.

Avi-shoku, v. **Avi-sīyoku,** アヒシヨク.

Avi-siravar)e, u, eru, アヒシラハレル, v. PASS. of *Avi-sirav)i, u.* To be taken up, treated, or entertained (*hitóni*).

Avi-siravas)e, u, uru, アヒシラハスル, v. CAUSAT. To have taken up,

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treated, or entertained (*Hitowo site*).

Avi-siravaz)i, u, アヒシラハズ, v. NEGAT. of *Avi-sirav)i, u.*

Avi-sira)vi, i, アヒシラヒ, 遇, N. Reception, treatment, entertainment. *Kekko-naru ai-sirai*, a splendid reception. *Tsune-teini naki* —, 殊遇, an extraordinary reception. VULGO *Asirai.*

Avi-sira)vi, vu;i,u, アヒシラフ, 應接。會釋, v. TR. To receive, to take up; to treat mildly and kindly; to entertain, to amuse. *Tu-ninwo kiyau-daino yauni aisiravu*, to receive a stranger brotherly. *Kodomowo* —, to treat a child well, to occupy a child. *Mumano kutsiwo* —, to spare a horse's mouth, to slacken the reins. *Desini ken-zīyutsūno kei-kowo ai-siravite* (*asiratte*) *yaru*, to initiate a pupil in a friendly way into the secrets of fencing. *Kiyakūwo* —, to entertain a guest. *Sakanani awo-monowo* —, to garnish a fish with greens. *Matsuno neni sasawo avisiravite*, (*asiratte*) *uyeru*, to adorn a fir-tree by planting bamboo near it. VULGO *Asirav)i, u.* SYN. *Mote-nas)i, u. Soy)e, eru. Tori-atsukav)i, u.*

Avi-siravi-dokoro, アヒシラヒドコロ, N. The place (the hotel) where guests are received and entertained. VULGO *Asirai-tokoro.*

Avi-sir)e, u, eru, アヒシレル, PRÆTER. To become known to each other. *Avisireru* or *Avi-sirituru hito*, persons who have become acquainted with each other.

Avi-sir)i, u, アヒシル, 相知, v. TR. To become acquainted with each other.

Avi-sirizok)i, u, アヒシリゾク, 相退, v. INTR. To withdraw on both sides.

Avi-siro, アヒシロ, 間城, N. A breaching-battery pushed forwards. *Avisirowo tsukete sirowo semuru*, to harass a place with breaching-batteries.

Avi-sīyau, アヒシヤウ, PR. *Ai-šō*, 相生, N. The good or bad terms between married people, to foretell by the horoscope.

Avi-sīyokū, アヒシヨク, 相職, N. Functionaries who change places by turns, as formerly did the governors of provinces.

Avi-some, アヒソメ, 遇初, N. The first meeting. *Ano hitoni ima ai-somete aru*, I meet him now for the first time.

Avi-som)e, u, uru, アヒソムル, v. INTR. To meet for the first time.

Avi-somu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒソムキ, 相背。背面, v. INTR. To turn each other the back; to turn away from . . . *Ai-somuite tatsu*, to stand back to back. SYN. 背合面合, *Hai-men.*

Avi-sover)i, u, アヒソヘル, PRÆTER. of *Avi-sov)i, u* [*Sovi-avite ar)i, u*].

Avi-sov)i, u, アヒソフ, v. INTR. To stay next or near each other (*It'siyoni iru nari*).

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Avi-sumas)i, u, アヒスマス, V. CAUSAT. of *Avi-sum)i, u.* 1) To put an end to a thing.

2) To discuss, or to arrange a thing together.

Avi-su)mi, mu; mite (nde), アヒスム, 相濟, V. INTR. To finish, to be done. *Nori-zome ai-sumite kūran* 舘 *ni kaheru*, after the end of the races he returns to the hotel.

Avi-su)mi, mu; ite (nde), アヒスム, 相住, V. TR. To live together anywhere.

Avi-susum)e, u, uru, アヒスヽムル, 相進, V. TR. To drive each other on, to encourage.

Avi-susum)i, u, アヒスヽム, 相進, V. INTR. To go forwards together.

Avi-tachi. V. **Avi-tatsi,** アヒタチ.

Avi-tadzun)e, u, uru, アヒタヅスル, 相尋, V. TR. To question each other.

Avi-tagav)i, u, アヒタガフ, 相互, V. INTR. To stand in connection with each other.

Avi-tagavini, アヒタガヒニ, 相共。互, ADV. Reciprocally, mutually.

Avi-tagoote, アヒタガウテ, GERUND. of *Avi-tagav)i, u.*

Avi-tai, アヒタイ, 相對, N. Front to front, face to face; without the interference of a third. *Ai-taide ninsokūwo tanomu ga ii*, you had better hire a coolie privately, SATOW.

Avi-tai, アヒタイ, VULG. for **Avi-ta)ki.**

Avi-taini, アヒタイニ, ADV. Mutually, privately, without another's interference or presence.

Avi-tai-gai, アヒタイガイ, 和買, N. Purchase and sale by private contract.

Avi-tai-s)i, u, アヒタイス, 相對, V. INTR. To be opposite each other. *Satsuma Morakkato ai-tai-su, Satsūma* and *Malakka* lie opposite each other. *Ai-tai-site monsu*, to speak to a person without witnesses. *Ai-tai-site sake wo nomu*, to sit drinking *sake* opposite each other. SYN. *Avi-mukar)i, u.*

Avi-tai-zini, アヒタイジニ, 相對死, N. To die together, as lovers in despair (情死).

Avi-ta)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヒタキ, 逢度, ADJ. To want to meet. *Anohitoni youga aru kara ze-hi ai-tai*, as I have something to do with him, I must needs speak to him. *Ai-taku-nai*, I don't want to see him.

Avi-tame, アヒタメ, 相眈, N. The double-sight of a gun.

Avi-tasuk)e, u, uru, アヒタスクル, 相助, V. TR. To help a person together.

Avi-tataka)vi, vu; i, u, アヒタヽカフ, 相戰, V. INTR. To fight with one another. *Hitowo ai-tatakavasīmu*, they let the people fight together.

Avi-tatsi, アヒタチ, 刺刀, N. A dagger.

Avi-tatsu, アヒタツ, 相達, N. Announcement.

Avi-tatsu-suru, アヒタツスル, V. INTR. To announce.

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Avi-te, アヒテ, 相手。合手, N. 'Hands (persons) together or opposite each other', I. E. Comrade, colleague, partner. Rival, opponent (E. G. in playing chess). *Ai-te wo site kudasare*, be my partner; let us have intercourse together. *Hitono avi-teni tatsu*, to act as an adversary. *Ai-te wo suru*, to strive against. *Ai-teni site hanasu*, to speak together (*Tomoni iwu* 與言 *nari*). *Ai-teni natte kataranū*, to stand opposite each other and be silent.

Avi-te-do)ri, ru; tte, アヒテドル, 相手取, V. TR. To make a person an opponent, to treat as an adversary or enemy. *Oyawo ai-te-totte ku-ziwo suru*, to make a complaint against one's father. *Tomo-datsiwo ai-te-dotte ken-kura suru*, to quarrel with a friend.

Avi-tov)i, u, アヒトフ, 相問, V. TR. To question each other.

Avi-tomona)vi, vu; i, u, アヒトモナフ, 相伴, V. TR. To accompany a person.

Avi-tomo ni, アヒトモニ, 胥及, ADV. Together.

Avi-tsiga)vi, vu; i, u, アヒチガフ, 相違, V. INTR. To differ from each other.

Avi-tsikádzū)ki, ku; ite, アヒチカヅク, 相著, V. INTR. To approach each other.

Avi-tsudzug)i, u, アヒツヅク, V. **Avi-tsug)i, u.**

Avi-tsug)i, u, アヒツグ, 相續, V. INTR. To pursue each other; to follow one another.

Avi-tsuk)i, u, アヒツク, 相就, V. INTR. To collide, to touch each other. *Sīyakú-dori-musiva ariku tokiva siyu-bi* 首尾 *ai-tsuku*, when the Phalaena geometra (a sort of grub) moves, the head and tail touch each other.

Avi-tsukuri, アヒツクリ, N. Assistant, fellow-labourer.

Avi-tsutsi, アヒツチ, V. **Avi-dzutsi.**

Avi-udzunav)i, u, アヒウヅナフ, 相諾, V. INTR. To have intercourse with each other, to commence courtship (*Utsukusimi avu kotowo nasu nari*). *Ameni masukami kunini masukamino avi-udzunavi matsuri*, the union-feast of the heavenly and earthly gods.

Avi-utsi, アヒウチ, 相擊, VULG., N. A fighting-match.

Avi-yadono tabibito, アヒヤドノタビト, 同店客, N. Travellers who put up at the same inn.

Avi-yado)ri, ru; tte, アヒヤドル, 相宿, V. INTR. To lodge together in an inn.

Avi-yake, アヒヤケ, 婚姻。親家翁, N. Parents-in-law.

Avi-yakū, アヒヤク, 相役。同僚, N. Colleague.

Avi-yam)i, u, アヒヤム, 相止, V. INTR. To cease together. *San-gyu* (蚕業) *wa ai-yamu besito iwu*, people must, as it is said, put an end to the silk-culture.

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Avi-yem)i, u, アヒエム, 咲, V. INTR. To smile. Also *Yemi-av)i, u, Yemav)i, u.*

Avi-yen, アヒエン, 相縁, N. Causativeness.

Avi-yoba)vi, vu; i, u, アヒヨバフ, 相結婚, V. INTR. To take each other in marriage, OBSOL. Now: to entertain a secret courtship.

Avi-yome, アヒヨメ, 妯娌, N. The brother's wife; the wives of two brothers call each other so mutually.

Avi-yor)i, u, アヒヨル, 相寄, V. INTR. To unite, to associate oneself. Also *Yori-av)i, u.*

Avi-zirusi, アヒジルシ, 相験。背旗。暗記, N. 'Sign of union', the military badge by which friend and foe are distinguished from each other, the small flag which each soldier carries with him; also the watch-word.

Avi-ziyau-mon, アヒジヤウモン, 合約, N. Deed of partnership, Hepb.

Avi-zumi, アヒズミ, 同居, N. The common dwelling-place. SYN. 同居 (ドウキヨ), *Dou-kiyo.*

Avō, V. **Avau**, アハウ.

Avorasiki, アホラシキ, V. **Avaurasiki.**

Avovi, アホヒ, 葵, V. **Avuvi.**

押柄 (アウヘイ), *Avu-hei*, PR. *Ō-hei.* Arrogant, proud.

預用 (アウリヤウ), *Avu-riyau*, PR. *Ō-riyoo.* Possession by force; abuse of power, infringement on the rights of others.

Avuchi, V. **Avutsi**, アフチ.

Avugi, アフギ, PR. *Ōgi*, 扇。疊, N. A folding-fan; the stiff ones are called *Utsiva. Avugino kataye*, the side-pieces of a fan. —*no dzigami*, paper for fans. —*no kaze* or — *no te-kaze*, the draught caused by a fan. SYN. *Kavahore. Suye-hiro.* 扇子 (センス), *Sen-su.*

Avug)i, u, アフグ, PR. *Ōgu*, V. TR. To cause draught with a fan, a winnowing-fan &c. (*Avugi nado nite avugu nari*).

Avug)i, u, アフグ, PR. *Ōgu*, V. TR. 1) To turn the face upwards (*Uye* 上 *wo muku* 向 *wo ivu*). *Tenwo avugu*, to look towards heaven. SYN. *Avunok)i, u.*

2) 仰. To look up to a person with respect or reverence, to honour (尊敬スルヲイフン).

Avugi-bako, アフギバコ, N. A fan-case. VULG. *Sen-su-bako.*

Avugi-chirasi, V. **Avugi-tsirasi**, アフギチラシ.

Avugi-gai, アフギガヒ, 1) VULG, V. **Age-maki.**

2) A light purple-coloured sort of shells; the largest come from Lew-chew. SYN. *Asagavi.* 硨磲 (シヤコ), *Siya-ko.*

Avugi-gami, アフギガミ, N. Paper for fans. SYN. *Avugino dzigami.*

Avugi-hone, アフギホネ, N. The ribs of a fan.

Avugi-kets)i, u, アフギケツ, V. TR. To extinguish with a fan, E. G. a light. (燈火ナドアフギ消ヲイフン).

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Avugi-m)i, **iru**, アフギミル, 仰視, V. TR. To look at a person with awe or reverence. SYN. *Avug)i*, *u*.

Avugi-negavakuba, アフギネガハクバ, 仰願, ADV. Humbly craved; by which the hands and head are moved up and down.

Avugi-ori, アフギヲリ, N. A fan-maker.

Avugi-tat)e, **eru**, アフギタテル, V. TR. To fan a flame, to blow the fire.

Avugi-tsiras)i, **u**, アフギチラス, V. CAUSAT. To disperse with a fan (E. G. paper-mots).

Avugi-ya, アフギヤ, N. A shop where fans are sold; a fan-dealer, a fan-maker.

Avu-go, アフゴ, PR. *Ōgo*, 檐杖, N. A pole with which burdens are carried on the shoulder. SYN. 天秤棒, *Ten-bin-bō*.

Avumi, アフミ, PR. *Ōmi*, 近江, ORIGIN. *Awa-umi*, 淡海, I. E. 'Fresh-water sea', N. The name of a province. *Avumino umi*, the lake of *Oomi*, also called *Biwako*.

Avumi-gaya, アフミガヤ, VULG., N. Musquito-curtains from *Oomi* (*Avumi yori idzuru kaya* 蚊帳 *wo iru*).

Avumi-zarasi, アフミザラシ, VULG., N. Muslin woven with hemp from *Oomi*.

Avumukas)e, **u**, **eru**, アフムカセル, V. CAUSAT. of *Avumuk)i*, *u*. To make a person look upwards (*Hitowo site uyewo mukaseruwo iru nari*).

Avumuk)i, **u**, アフムク, PR. *Aomuku*, 仰向, V. INTR., VULG. To turn the face upwards. SYN. *Avug)i*, *u*.

Avuna-avuna, アフナアフナ, PR. *Aona-aona*, 隨分, ADV. Proportionally; suitably.

Avunok)i, **u**, アフノク, PR. *Aonoku*, V. INTR. To turn the face upwards. SYN. *Avug)i*, *u*.

Avunuk)i, **u**, アフヌク, ID.

Avuri, アフリ, PR. *Aori*, N. 1) 障泥. The saddle-flaps.

2) A fan to winnow seeds with, Hepb.

3) The draught made by the quick motion of an object, Hepb.

Avur)e, **u**, **uru**, アフルヽ, 溢, V. INTR. To overflow (*Midzu nadono amaru wo iru*).

Avur)i, **u**, アフル, PR. *Aoru*, V. INTR. To flap or to slam as a door that opens and shuts by the wind, Hepb.

Avuru, アフル, V. **Av)e**, **u**, **uru**.

Avu-saka, アフサカ, PR. *Ōsaka*, 逢坂, N. The old name of the province of *Ōmi*. *Avusakano seki*, the barrier on mount *Avusaka*. The 23 provinces east of that barrier are called 坂東, *Bantou*, or 關東, *Kuwan-dou*, the 28 provinces west are called 關西, *Kuwan-sai*.

Avusa-kirusa, アフサキルサ, PR. *Ōsa-kirusa*, 往左來左, ADV. To and fro, here and there.

Avusawa, アフサワ, N. To set to work wildly and rashly (*Mu-siyauni sawagu*).

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Avutsi, アフチ, PR. *Ōtsi*, 棟, N. The old name of the sandal-tree, Melia Azedarach Linn., from which the Buddhistic images of saints are carved. SYN. *Ami no ki. Kumo-midzusa. Sen-dan no ki.*

Avuts)i, u, アフツ, V. TR. To fan with a hand fan, a winnowing-fan &c.; to clap the wings; to urge on a horse with the legs, Pagès.

Avuvi, アフヒ, 葵, N. The malva, Malva mauritiana Linn. Also *Arovi*. SYN. *Fuyu-avuvi. Kan-avuvi.*

Avuvi-mame, アフヒマメ, VULG., N. A sort of beans, Lablab cultratus Dec. SYN. *Komon-mame.*

Avuvi-tsuba, アフヒツバ, N. The hilt of a sword in the form of a malva-flower.

Awa, アワ, 沫. 泡. 漚. 浮 | . 水花, N. Foam, bubbles, bladders (*Midzuno naka ni ki* 氣 *wo fukumite fukure agaru wo ivu nari*). *Awaga tatsü*, it foams. — *wo fuku*, to foam at the mouth. — *wo toru*, to skim.

Awaakuvu, アワアクフ, v. **Awa wo kuvu.**

Awa-dats)i, u, アワダツ, 沫, V. INTR. To foam. *Kumono awadatsu*, to snow.

Awa-fuki-musi, アワフキムシ, VULG., N. 'Foaming insect', an insect that lives on the leaves of the Camellia japonica and its cognate plants. SYN. *Tsubaki-musi.*

Awa-mori, アワモリ, 泡盛, N. A sort of *sake* or rice-brandy from *Satsuma* (*Satsuma yori idzu sïyau-tsiu nari*).

Awa-mori-sau, アワモリサウ, N. A sort of plant, Hoteia japonica Morr. & Decaisn. (Saxifragae). SYN. *Awa-mori-sïyouma. Yome-otosi.*

Awa-o, アワヲ, 沫緒, N. A stripe of foam.

Awa-saku, アワサク, N. The bursting of bladders (*Awa* 沫 *no tatsi-ideru wo ivu*); compared with the unfolding of flowers (*Saku va hana no saku* 咲 *to onaziku nami no tatsu wo saku to iveri*).

Awa-sivo, アワシホ, 自鹽, N. Table-salt.

Awa-tadasi)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アワタダシキ, 惶急. 遽. 惘. 趣, ADJ. Irritable, rash, wild (*Awateru sama wo ivu*). *Nivakani awatadasiku kuva wo torini hasiru*, suddenly rising one runs away to fetch the mulberry-leaves.

Awa)te, tsu, teru, tsuru, アワタル, 惶急. 遽, V. INTR. To get excited, troubled, to overhasten oneself. *Awate taru kan-sïyoku*, 顔色, a troubled countenance. *Awatete mesamu*, to awake with fright.

Awate-futamek)i, u, アワテフタメク, V. INTR. To be troubled, agitated or axious.

Awate-hasir)i, u, アワテハシル, V. INTR. To flee in trouble. SYN. *Awate-kakeru.*

Awate-madov)i, u, アワテマドフ, V.

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INTR. To be perplexed (*Awateru kotono hana-hadasiki nari*).

Awate-mono, アワテモノ, VULG., N. A perplexed person (*Mononi odorokite kokoro otsi-tsukauü monowo iru nari*).

Awate-savag)i, u, アワテサハグ, V. INTR. To be troubled, amazed, frightened.

Awawa, アワヽ, N. Children's prattle.

Awa-wo, アワヲ, V. **Awa-o.**

Awawo kuvu, アワヲクフ, VULG., N. To be excited, troubled, anxious (*Odoroki-awatetaru samawo iru*). SYN. *Awaa-kuvu.*

Awa-yuki, アワユク, 淡雪. 沫丨, N. Spring-snow, that melts immediately as if it were foam (*Awa no gotoku naru yubi nari*).

Awi, アヰ, V. **Ai.**

Awo, アヲ, PR. *Ao*, 青, N. Light-green, sea-green, pale-green; light-blue, the colour which is got by dyeing with *Ai*. FIG. Young, fresh, unripe; raw. (Used only in compounds). SYN. *Hanada. Midori.*

Awo, アヲ, 青驪馬, VULG., N. An iron-gray horse (*Awoki kuro-muma*).

Awo, アヲ, VULG., N. In *Satsuma* a name of the fish *Awo-fu-davi.*

Awo, アヲ, 安乎, N. Ancient name of the province of *Yetsi-tsiu.*

Awo-abu, アヲアブ, 青蠅, VULG., N. The dark-blue dung-fly. SYN. *Awo-bave. Awo-bui. Ko-abu.*

Awo-adzuki, アヲアヅキ, 綵豆, VULG., N. A sort of beans. SYN. *Yayenari.*

Awo-ai, アヲアヰ, N., V. **Awo-bana.**

Awo-akaza, アヲアカザ, 灰藜. 灰菜, VULG., N. Young goose-foot of a pale-green colour. SYN. *Gin-sa. Siro-akaza. Siro-sa.*

Awo-ara, アヲアラ, N. A sort of fish. Serranus Awoara T. & Schl. Fauna Jap.

Awo-ava, アヲアハ, VULG., N. A sort of grain. SYN. *Ava no yone.*

Awo-awo, アヲアヲ, 葱々, N. Everywhere blue. *Akatsukiga awo-awo*, the blue morning-sky.

Awo-aza, アヲアザ, 青記, N. A blue spot (in the face).

Awo-ba, アヲバ, N. 1) 青葉. Freshly gathered or young leaves of plants and trees.

2) 青羽. Green feathers. *Midzudorino* ‖ *awo-bava iro mo* ‖ *kavaranuwo*, the green feathers of water-fowl do not change colour.

3) Phycoseris australis Kg.

Awo-bachi, V. **Awo-batsi**, アヲバチ.

Awo-ba-dori, アヲバドリ, N. 'Green-feathered bird', the name of the wild duck. SYN. *Kamo.*

Awo-ba-dzuku, アヲバヅク, VULG., N. A sort of night-owl.

Awo-bai, アヲバイ, V. **Awo-abu.**

Awo-bakama, アヲバカマ, N. A light-blue or light-green pair of trowsers.

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Awo-ba-mono, アヲバモノ, 青葉者, N. A private soldier, a foot-soldier (武ア家ケノ歩ホ卒ソツ也). The *Siyō-gun* has been compared with the trunk, the troops with the branches. Also a newly enlisted soldier, *Waka-tou*, 若黨.

Awo-bana, アヲバナ, VULG., N. 'Blue flower'. 1) At *Miyako* a name of the Commelina polygama Roth. SYN. *Ai-bana*. *Awo-ai*. *Tsuki-gusa*. 鴨跖草.

2) Blue dye.

3) Azure paper.

4) The green mucus. *Awo-bana wo tareru*, to have a snotty nose.

Awo-bana-gami, アヲバナガミ, N. Blue paper. SYN. *Awo-bana*.

Awo-bana-in-ko, アヲバナインコ, N. A green parrot, with a black, blue spotted tail and red under the wings.

Awo-bana-ko-davi, アヲバナコダビ, VULG., N. In the island of *Tsusima* the name of a sort of perch, called *Hana-ore-davi*, ENC. 49. 2, r.

Awo-ba no yama, アヲバノヤマ, 青葉山, N. Mountains sparkling with young foliage.

Awo-basami, アヲバサミ, VULG., N. In *Tango* a name of the lobster *Sima-gani*.

Awo-bata, アヲバタ, 青旗。| 幡, N. A green signal-flag.

Awo-bata no yama, アヲバタノヤマ, V. **Awo-ba no yama.**

Awo-bato, アヲバト, 青鶴。黄褐候, VULG., N. The wood-pigeon. SYN. *Hiuga-bato*. *Sima-bato*. *Yama-bato*.

Awo-batsi, アヲバチ, N. 1) 青蜂. A sort of wasp. SYN. *Siga-batsi*.

2) VULG. In *Mino*, *Owari* and *Mikawa* the name of an esculent mushroom, Agaricus. SYN. *Hatsu-dake*.

Awo-bave, アヲバヘ, V. **Awo-bai.**

Awo-beri, アヲベリ, N. The green or blue seam of a mat.

Awo-bire, アヲビレ, N. The becoming green and fading of flowers. *Awo-bire otoko*, a used up young man.

Awo-bir)e, u, uru, アヲビルゝ, V. REFLEX. To fade (*Irono awoku sinabitaruwo iu nari*). *Awo-biretaru mono*, a faded person.

Awo-buchi, V. **Awo-butsi**, アヲブチ.

Awo-bu-davi, アヲブダビ, 鸚哥魚, N. A sort of fish.

Awo-bukure, アヲブクレ, N. Pale and puffed up as a dropsical person.

Awo-butsi, アヲブチ, 青淵。碧潭, N. A blue whirlpool.

Awo-butsi-ziru, アヲブチジル, N. A green sauce used with fowl.

Awo-cha, V. **Awo-tsiya**, アヲチヤ.

Awo-chi, V. **Awo-tsi**, アヲチ.

Awo-da, アヲダ, N. A litter for sick persons, &c.

Awo-dai-siyau, アヲダイシヤウ, 黄頷蛇, VULG., N. A bluish ring-snake or adder, Coluber virgatus, FAUNA JAP.

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shown by begging girls in the streets. SYN. *Sato-meguri.*

Awo-dake, アヲダケ, 青竹, VULG., N. Green (young) bamboos.

Awo-dake-ra-siya, アヲダケラシヤ, VULG., N. Green cloth.

Awo-dama, アヲダマ, 青玉, N. Lapis lazuli.

Awo-do, アヲド, N. A light-blue whetstone. Also *Awo-to. Awo-to-isi.*

Awo-do-isi, アヲドイシ, ID.

Awo-do-kake, アヲドカケ, N. 1) 石龍子. The lizzard, Scincus quinquelineatus, Fauna jap. I 23 r. fig. 1.

2) An insect, Spectrum.

Awo-dosa, アヲドサ, VULG., N. Blue paper from the province of *Tosa.*

Awo-dzi, アヲヂ, N. 1) 青地. Blue-stone (rotten stone).

2) 蒿雀. A bird, Emberiza personata. SYN. *Awo-zi. Awozi-todo. Awo-ziyau.*

3) A family-name.

Awo-dzuke, アヲヅケ, 青漬, N. Green plums salted.

Awo-gaheru, アヲガヘル, 蛙, N. The green tree-frog, Hyla arborea. SYN. *Asi-naga-gaheru. Awo-hiki. Awo-kavadzu. Hiki. Koto-koto gaheru. San-gesi-tovi. Seugou. Tomo-gaheru. Tono-gaheru.*

Awo-gami, アヲガミ, 青紙, N. Light-blue paper.

Awo-gare-iro, アヲガレイロ, N. Paper, coloured on one side blue and on the other yellow.

Awo-gari, アヲガリ, 野鵝, N. A bluish sort of wild goose.

Awo-gasiva, アヲガシハ, N. The green leaves of Rottlera japonica Sprgl.

Awo-gava, アヲガハ, 青革, N. Green-coloured leather.

Awo-gavi, アヲガヒ, 青見。螺鈿, N. Mother-of-pearl for lacquer-work.

Awo-gavi-bako, アヲガヒバコ, N. Boxes inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Also *Awo-gai-kau-bako.*

Awo-gavi-mono, アヲガヒモノ, 青見物, N. Lacquer-work inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

Awo-gavi-zai-ku-si, アヲガヒザイクシ, 螺鈿匠, N. A maker of inlaid lacquer-work.

Awogi, アヲギ, 扇, N., V. **Avagi.**

Awog)i, u, アヲグ, 仰, V. **Avug)i, u.**

Awog)i, u, アヲグ, 吹, V. **Avug)i, u.**

Awo-gi-nako, アヲギナコ, VULG., N. Food, prepared from bean-flour and *Awoko.*

Awo-giri, アヲギリ, 青桐。碧梧。梧桐, N. A sort of tree, Sterculia tomentosa Thb., Firmiana platanifolia Schott. SYN. *Awo-niyorovi. Aya-giri-kiri.*

Awo-gita, アヲギタ, VULG., N. The north-wind in September, which begins with rain and then brings bright weather.

Awo-goke, アヲゴケ, 青苔。地衣草, VULG., N. Green moss on the ground, on stones and on tree-trunks.

Awo-goma, アヲゴマ, 青駒, N. A young dapple-gray horse.

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Awo-gosi-musi, アヲゴシムシ, 青腰蟲, N. A beetle of the size of an ant, red, with dark-blue sides; its bite causes inflammation, Enc. 52. 23.

Awo-gumo, アヲグモ, 青雲, N. The blue sky (*Oho-sorano awoku miyuruwo iwu nari*).

Awo-hada, アヲハダ, 竹青皮, N. The green bark of the bamboo.

Awo-ha-dori, アヲハドリ, V. **Awo-ba-dori.**

Awo-han-meu, アヲハンメウ, 青斑猫。芫青蟲, N. The Spanish fly, Cantharides, poisonous like the 芫花, Daphne gen-kuwa, a flower on which it is mostly found.

Awo-hiki, アヲヒキ, 青蟇, VULG., N. In *Tosa* the name of the green tree-frog, Hyla arborea.

Awo-hito-gusa, アヲヒトグサ, 人民, N., POËT. The growing human race, the people.

Awo-hiye, アヲヒエ, 竹刀, N. A bamboo-knife, with which the navel-string is cut.

Awoi, アヲヰ, 葵, N. The malva. Also *Avuvi.*

Awo-iro, アヲイロ, 青色, N. Light-blue, or light-green colour. SYN. *Kiku-dzin.*

Awo-ji, V. **Awo-dzi**, and **Awo-zi**, アヲヂ。アヲジ.

Awo-kadzura, アヲカヅラ, 青葛萬。防己, N. 'Green creeping-plant', the Bryony, Bryonia japonica Thb., or Lindera umbellata Thb. SYN. *Awo-tsudzura. Hakūsa-kadzura. Netsūbusi-kadzura. Pin-pin-kadzura. Sane-kadzura. Tsin-tsin-kadzura. Tsudzura-fudzi. Tsudzura-kadzura. Umano me. Yabu-karasi. Yama-gasi.*

Awo-ka-ke, アヲカケ, 青鹿毛。騧, N. Isabel-coloured hair, a gray horse.

Awo-karabi, iru, アヲカラビル, 青乾, V. INTR. To fade while still green, like the undeveloped plumules of reeds when the rime falls.

Awo-kara-kami, アヲカラカミ, 青唐紙, N. Chinese paper coloured blue on one side.

Awo-ka-suge, アヲカスゲ, 騅, N. A gray horse.

Awo-kavadzu, アヲカハヅ, V. **Awo-gaheru.**

Awo-kera, アヲケラ, VULG., N. The wood-pecker, Picus aokera, Fauna Jap. SYN. *Awo-kitsutsuki. Ki-gera. Kitsutsuki.*

Awo-ki, アヲキ, N. 1) 珊瑚. A sort of coral, Chloranthus brachystachis Blume. 2) V. **Awo-ki-ba.**

Awo-ki-ba, アヲキバ, 青木葉, N. 'Green wood and leaf', the Aucuba japonica Thb., an evergreen shrub.

Awo)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヲキ, 青, ADJ. Light-green, pale-green; light-blue. FIG. Young, fresh, unripe; underdone, inexperienced. *Awoki bu-dau*, green grapes. — *kotowo iwu*, to say flat or silly things. *Awoku nari*, to grow

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green. *Awoku suru*, to make green. *Awoku miyeru*, to look green.

Awoki-nadzūna, アヲキナヅナ, 椿, N. A name of the *Tsubaki*, Camellia japonica Linn.

Awo-kinu-gasa, アヲキヌガサ, 青蓋, N. A green or blue silk moveable canopy.

Awoki-samūrai, アヲキサムラヒ, 青侍, N. A private soldier, formerly clothed in hemp. Also *Awoki-saburai*. *Awo-saburai*. *Awo-saurai*.

Awoki-uma, アヲキウマ, 青馬, N. A dapple-gray horse. Also *Awo-uma*.

Awo-ko, アヲコ, 青粉, N. 'Green meal', formerly a powder, prepared from sea-weed, afterwards from dried mustard-leaves to colour food with.

Awo-kubi, アヲクビ, 青頸, N. 'Blue-neck', the name of a sort of duck.

Awo-kuchiba, V. **Awo-kutsiba**, アヲクチバ.

Awo-kuro, アヲクロ, 青黒, N. Blue-black.

Awo-kusa, アヲクサ, 青草。生草, N. Green, fresh plants or grass.

Awo-kusa)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヲクサキ, 青氣。草氣。木腥, N., ADJ. Smelling of fresh spices or wood (*Awoki kusa no nivoi wo iru*).

Awo-kusa no iro, アヲクサノイロ, 青草色, N. The light-green colour of plants. *Kita-katava awo-kusani naru*, the north-side grows light-green.

Awo-kusa-zuri, アヲクサズリ, 青草摺綿, N. Silk-stuffs printed with blue figures. SYN. *Ai-zuri-kinu*.

Awo-kutsiba, アヲクチバ, N. Blue on the front, and brown on the reverse.

Awo-madara-musi, アヲマダラムシ V. **Madara-musi**.

Awo-mame, アヲマメ, 緑大豆, VULG., N. A sort of green beans, Lablab cultratus Dec. (*Awo-irono daidzu nari*). SYN. *Avui-mame*. *Komon-mame*. *Awoi-mame*. *Awo-dzuru*. *Awo-hada*. *Awo-nibu*.

Awo-mame-dou-fu, アヲマメドウフ, VULG., N. A thick gruel of raw beans.

Awom)e, u, uru, アヲムル, V. TR. To dye blue, Pagès.

Awome-dats)i, u, アヲメダツ, V. **Awo-mi-dats)i, u**.

Awome-na, アヲメナ, N. Anything green, Pagès.

Awomi, アヲミ, 青, N. A bluish or greenish tint.

Awo-mi, アヲミ, VULG., N. Vegetables for soup.

Awom)i, u, アヲム, V. INTR. To become green (*Awoku naruwo iru nari*. *Akamu nadono muto onazi*).

Awomi-dats)i, u, アヲミダツ, 青立, V. INTR. To come out green, to grow green.

Awo-midori, アヲミドリ, N. Dark-green (深緑色 ツイフ).

Awo-midori, アヲミドリ, 水緑, N. Small plants, floating on the surface

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of the water in pools and shallow streams.

Awo-midoro, アヲミドロ, ID.

Awomi-dzusim)e, u, アヲミヅシム, V. INTR. To become blue-black.

Awomi-i)de, dzu, dzuru, アヲミイヅル, V. INTR. To appear green (as sprouting plants).

Awo-mi-kan, アヲミカン, 緑橘, VULG., N. A sort of orange, from Corea, which is eaten unripe.

Awomi-otorov)e, u, uru, アヲミオトロフル, V. INTR. To deteriorate in colour and strength, to pine away.

Awomi-watar)i, u, アヲミワタル, V. INTR. To be green everywhere, as the sea, a grass-field, &c.

Awomi-watas)e, u, uru, アヲミワタス ル, V. INTR. The growing green of leaves (*Ki kusa no hano awoku naru wo iu*).

Awomi-yas)e, u, uru, アヲミヤス ル, V. INTR. To grow pale and thin (*Kao-iro no awoku narite niku* 肉 *no yasuru wo iu*).

Awo-momidzi, アヲモミヂ, N. The leaves of the red maple (Acer rubrum) as long as they are green.

Awo-mono, アヲモノ, VULG., N. Greens, cabbage.

Awo-mono-uri, アヲモノウリ, VULG., N. Green-grocers, who go from house to house. SYN. *Sen-zai-uri.*

Awo-mugi, アヲムギ, N. Unripe corn.

Awomukar)e, u, uru, アヲムカル, V. PASS. and REFLEX. of *Awomuk)i, u.* To be turned, or to turn oneself upwards.

Awomukas)e, u, uru, アヲムカスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Awomuk)i, u* (*Hitowo site awomukaseru wo iu nari*).

Awomuk)e, u, eru, uru, アヲムクル, V. TR. To turn upwards (*Awomukoseru wo iu nari*). *Migino tewo utsumukete hidarino tewo awomukete*, turning the right hand downwards, the left upwards.

Awomuk)i, u, アヲムク, V. INTR. To turn oneself upwards (*Midzukara uyewo mukuwo iu nari*).

Awo-murasaki, アヲムラサキ, N. Purple, red with a blue reflection (*Awomi wo obitaru murasaki iro nari*).

Awo-musi, アヲムシ, 螟蛉, N. 'Green insect', a small sort of *Imo-musi*, a butterfly that lives on the leaves of different plants.

Awo-na, アヲナ, 菁, N. The green of turnips, cabbage, &c.

Awo-namasu, アヲナマス, 青鱠, N. A dish of fish coloured green (*Awo-iro wo tsuketaru namasu nari*).

Awo-namesi, アヲナメシ, N. Blue-coloured leather.

Awo-nami, アヲナミ, N. The blue waves.

Awo-ni, アヲニ, N. 1) 青緑. Lapis lazuli. SYN. *Iva-roku-siyau.*

2) 青丹. Bright green. SYN. *Awo-yude.*

Awo-nibi, アヲニビ, 青鈍, N. Faint blue.

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Awo-nigite, アヲニギテ, N. Papers cut in the shape of fans, which are moved backwards and forwards before the *Kami*'s, Pagès. (麻ヲ以テ神ニ奉ル幣トナスイフ).

Awo-nìyorovi, アヲニヨロビ, 碧梧。梧桐, N. A sort of tree, Sterculia tomentosa Th. SYN. *Awo-giri.*

Awonokeru, アヲノケル, VULG., V. TR. To make a person look upwards (*Uyewo nukaseruwo iru nari*).

Awonok)i, u, アヲノク, v. **Avunuk)i, u.**

Awo no ma, アヲノマ, 白馬, N. A light iron-gray horse.

Awo-nori, アヲノリ, 清苔, N. A seaweed, Phycoseris australis Kg.

Awori, アヲリ, v. **Avuri.**

Awor)i, u, アヲル, v. **Av)e, u, uru,** and **Avur)i, u.**

Awosa, アヲサ, 青, N. The being green, the degree of greenness.

Awo-sa, アヲサ, 陟釐, N. Seaweed used as manure.

Awo-saba, アヲサバ, 鯖, N. The mackerel. SYN. *Saba.*

Awo-sagi, アヲサギ, 蒼鷺。青丨, N. A sort of blue crane, Grus cineraria Buchst.

Awo-saguru, アヲサグル, N. A sort of fish, Belone gracilis T. S., Fauna jap. p. 246.

Awo-siba, アヲシバ, N. Green brushwood.

Awo-siro)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヲシロキ, 青白, ADJ. Looking pale, sickly.

Awo-sitodo, アヲシトド, v. **Awo-dzi.**

Awo-siyabireru, アヲシヤビレル, VULG., N. The fading, turning yellow of leaves (*Iro no awoku sinabitaru wo iru nari*).

Awo-sora, アヲソラ, 青空, N. The firmament.

Awo-sudzi, アヲスヂ, 青筋, N. The blue veins of the temples.

Awo-ta, アヲタ, N. 1) 青田. The rice-fields before the ripening of the crop.

2) A person, who enters theatres and shows without paying, Hepb.

Awo-take, アヲタケ, v. **Awo-dake.**

Awo to, アヲト, v. **Awo-do.**

Awo-tokage, アヲトカゲ, v. **Awo-dokake.**

Awo-ton-bo, アヲトンボ, 青蜻, VULG., N. The green dragon-fly, Libellula.

Awo-toneri no ki, アヲト子リノキ, 秦, N. A sort of tree, Fraxinus longicuspis S. & Z.

Awots)i, u, アヲツ, v. **Avuts)i, u.**

Awo-tsiya, アヲチヤ, 青茶, N. 1) Green tea.

2) Yellow-green.

Awo-tsubaki, アヲツバキ, N. The green leaf of the Camellia Japonica.

Awo-tsudzura, アヲツヅラ, v. **Awo-kadzura.**

Awo-tsuka, アヲツカ, 青塚, N. A grave-mound wholly overgrown with

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green plants (*Kusa no awo-awoto ovitaru tsukawo iru*).

Awo-uma, アヲウマ, 青馬, N. An iron-gray horse (*Siraki umawo iru*).

Awo-uma no setsi-ye, アヲウマノセチエ, 白馬節會。青馬節會, N. A festival on the seventh day of the first month, at which twenty-one unsaddled horses are inspected by the *Ten-ō*.

Awo-ume, アヲウメ, N. Unripe plums.

Awo-umi, アヲウミ, N. The blue level of the sea (*Umino omoteno awoki yueni iru*).

Awo-unabara, アヲウナバラ, 滄溟, N. The deep blue sea.

Awo-ya, アヲヤ, N. Blue-dyer, blue-dye-house.

Awo-yagi, アヲヤギ, 青柳, N. The willow (*Yanagino irono awoki yueni iru*). SYN. *Awo-yanagi*.

Awo-yaka, アヲヤカ, ADJ. Seeming green (*Awo va* 青 *nari yaka va* 形狀 *wo iru*), See Grammar p. 117.

Awo-yama, アヲヤマ, 青山, N. The blue mountains.

Awo-yanagi, アヲヤナギ, v. **Awo-yagi**.

Awo-yude, アヲユデ, 青茹, N. The bright green colour of greens which have been boiled in copper. SYN. *Awo-ni*.

Awo-zam)e, u, eru, uru, アヲザムル, 青醒, V. INTR. To become pale and alarmed, to change colour, to become livid (*Omoteno iro nadono awoku naritaruwo iru nari*). *Iro aozamete miyeru*, he changed colour.

Awo-zamurai, アヲザムラヒ, v. **Awo-ki samurai**.

Awo-zasi, アヲザシ, N. 1) A string of coins (*Sasi* 緡 *ni tsuranukitaru zeni* 錢 *wo iru*).

2) Adish made of unripe barley, Pagès.

Awo-zi, アヲジ, N. Green china-ware. SYN. 青磁, *Sei-zi*.

Aya, アヤ, N. 1) 文. The checkered pattern of woven stuffs. The figures wrought in cloth. SYN. *Ori-mon*, 織紋.

2) 綾. Checkered silk-stuffs, Enc. 27. 11. r. *Kara-aya*, 唐綾, silk-stuffs with raised pattern. *Sa-aya*, 紗綾, or VULG. *Saya*, silk-stuffs with rectangular spiral lines. *Ayano kosode*, — *no hitatare*, — *no mo*, — *no yumaki*, a wadded garment, state-dress, under-garment, loin-cloth of figured silk-stuff.

3) 木理. The veins, waves in wood and bamboo. SYN. *Mokŭ-me*.

Aya, アヤ, 咄嗟, EXCLAM. expressing astonishment, emotion, wonder, admiration.

Aya, アヤ, N. A child's game, Hepb.

Aya-ar)i, u, アヤアル, 有文, V. INTR. To be figured, in opposition to 質, even, smooth, unadorned.

Aya-be, アヤベ, 綾部。漢 |, N. 1) The weaver's guild, established in the year 306 by Chinese immigrants, who in 472 were required to apply to silk-culture also,

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2) A city in *Tan-ba*.

Ayabumar)e, u, uru, アヤブマル、, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To be made afraid (*Hito ni ayavuku omovareru wo iu nari*). To make oneself afraid (*Waga onodzukara ayavuku omovareru wo iu nari*).

Ayabumi, アヤブミ, N. Fear.

Ayabu)mi, mu, nde, アヤブム, 阽。危, v. INTR. To dread, fear, to distrust. *Ayabumu beki*, dreadful. *Hito no kokoro wo ayabumu*, to distrust a person's intentions. Also *Uyabum)i, u*. SYN. *Abunakar)i, u*.

Ayador)i, u, アヤドル, 操, v. TR. To adorn with patterns, to compose figures; to weave in patterns; to move the strings of a puppet, of balls and the like in shows. *Tomawo ayadoru*, to weave a mat of various coloured rushes. *Nin-giyoo wo* —, to show puppets. SYN. *Ayatsur)i, u*.

Aya-dzi, アヤヂ; 綾地, N. Stuffs wrought in patterns.

Ayafuki, v. **Ayavuki**, アヤフキ.

Aya-giri, アヤギリ, 梧桐, N. A sort of tree, Sterculia tomentosa Thb. SYN. *Awo-niyorovi*.

Aya-hi-gaki, アヤヒガキ, N. A fence plaited of thin laths of *Hino ki* wood or Retinospora obtusa (*Hino kino he-gi* 薄片 *nite amitaru kaki-ne nari*).

Aya-hime, アヤヒメ, N. The name which sisters-in-law give each other.

Aya-hisi, アヤヒシ, N. 綾, N. Checkered silk-stuffs, which a slanting pattern.

Aya-igasa, アヤヰガサ, 編藺笠, N. A hat of plaited rushes.

Aya-ji, v. **Aya-dzi**, アヤヂ.

Ayakar)i, u, アヤカル, 似。肖。類, v. INTR. To resemble, to have some characteristic in common with a person or a thing (*Mono ni furete* 觸 *nitaru wo iu*). *Tsitsi ni nitaru*, to be like the father. *Ano-hito ni ayakari-tai*, I wish to be as he is. *Harami onnaga usagi wo kuveba sono koga usagi ni ayakatte mitsukutsi ni naru*, when a pregnant woman eats hare, her child will have a hare-lip. SYN. *Ay)e, uru*.

Ayakasi, アヤカシ, VULG., N. A sea-goblin, a supernatural appearance at sea.

Ayaka)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アヤカシキ, ADJ. Enigmatical, ghastly, incomprehensible, doubtful. *Ayakasin omou*, to think anything suspicious.

Aya-kiri, アヤキリ, 綾切, N. A song-tune, originally from Corea, to which four persons dance.

Ayamachi, v. **Ayamatsi**, アヤマチ.

Ayamarar)e, u, uru, アヤマラル、, 被誤, v. PASS. of *Ayamar)i, u*. To be misled. To receive confession of guilt (*Hito ni wabi-irareru wo iu nari*). *Hayaku utsukusiki onnani ayamararete*, quickly misled by the beautiful woman.

Ayamaras)e, u, uru, アヤマラスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Ayamar)i, u*. To make

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a person confess guilt (*Hito wo site wabi-iresaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayamaraz)i, u, アヤマラズ, 不誤, v. NEGAT. of *Ayamar)i, u. Tai-seu* 大小 *wo ayamarazu*, there is no misunderstanding with respect to the size (all the pieces are equally large). *Ayamarazu site madowo iru*, to hit the mark without missing. *Ayamarazunba*, if one does not miss.

Ayamarer)i, u, アヤマレル, PRÆTER. of *Ayamar)i, u.* To have fallen into error (*Ayamarite aru wo ivu nari*).

Ayamari, アヤマリ, 誤。過, N. Fault, wrong, error. Confession of a fault, apology. *Ayamari wo kedzu tadasu*, to correct a fault (in writing or printing). *Ayamari-gaki*, misdrawn figure. *—-zi*, a wrong character. *Mono no — wo hito ni ii-tsukuru*, to give a person the blame of anything. *Mi no uye no — wo ii-harasu*, to apologize. SYN. *Ayamatsi.*

Ayama)ri, ru, tte, アヤマル, 誤。謬, v. TR. To err, to be mistaken in (*Matsi-gavu wo ivu*). To declare a thing wrong; to confess guilt (*Ayamatsi wo wabi-ireru wo ivu nari*). *Mitsi wo ayamaru*, to miss the way. *Mono ni —*, to be mistaken in a thing. *A. va B. ni — bekarazu*, A. may not be improperly used for B. *Bu-reiwo —*, to excuse an impoliteness.

Ayamari-taga)vi, vu; i, u, アヤマリタガフ, 謬錯, v. INTR. To err from, to be mistaken in.

Ayamatar)e, u, uru, アヤマタル, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To be misled. To deceive oneself.

Ayamataz)i, u, アヤマタズ, 不愆, v. NEGAT. of *Ayamats)i, u.* Not to fail, not to be guilty of . . .

Ayamatsi, アヤマチ, 過。咎。愆。錯, N. Fault, wrong, error. *Sore va darega ayamatside aru*, whose fault is this? *Watakusi no — da*, it is my fault. *—wo aratameru*, to correct a fault. *— kuyuru*, to repent of an error. *Hito no — wo hiki-ukeru*, to suffer for another's fault. *— no aru mono*, a person who has his own faults, or who bears the blame of a thing. *Fu-sen wo mite sirizokuru koto atavazu sirizokete tovosaguru koto atavazaru va — nari*, 見不善而不能退。退而不能遠過也, to see bad men and not be able to remove them; to remove them but not to do so to a distance, this is weakness, *Ta-hiŏ*, X, 16. SYN. *Matsigavi.* 越度, *Otsŭ-do*, *Otsi-do.*

Ayama)tsi, tsu, tte, アヤマツ, 過。誤, v. TR. To commit an error, a fault; to give offence (without intention); to infringe on. *Okite wo ayamatsu*, to transgress the law from ignorance. *Ayamatte va aratamuru ni okotaru koto nakare*, have you committed a fault

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don't neglect to amend it. *Ayamatte*, GERUND. of *Ayamar)i, u* or *Ayamats)i, u. Ayamatte o kasawo toru*, to take another's hat by mistake. *Ayamatte hitowo korosu*, to kill a person by misfortune.

Ayamatsi-na)ki, ku, si, アヤマチナキ, ADJ. Faultless.

Ayame, アヤメ, 菖蒲, N. The flag-flower, Iris. SYN. *Ayame-gusa. Hana-ayame.* | シヤウブ | ブ, *Siyau-bu.*

Ayame, アヤメ, 蛇, N., POËT. The snake.

Ayam)e, u, uru, アヤム, ル, V. TR. 1) To distrust a person (*Hitowo ayasimuru* 怪 *nari. Fu-sin* 不審 *ni omovu koto wo ivu*).

2) VULG. To defeat a person, to cut down (*Hitowo korosuwomo ivu nari*).

Ayame-gusa, アヤメグサ, V. **Ayame.**

Ayame mo sirazu, アヤメモシラズ, V. **Ayam)e, uru.**

Ayana, アヤナ, 無文, ADJ. Without signification, unimportant, Pagès (*Wakeno tatanai*).

Ayanakar)i, u, アヤナカル, V. CONTIN. of *Ayana)ki.* Not to understand (*Wakeno wakarazude aruwo ivu nari*).

Ayana)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヤナキ, レ無紋, ADJ. Without pattern or ornament, plain, simple; unexplained, not understood (*Wakeno wakaranä*); without profit. *Yono yamiva ayanasi*, the darkness of the night is without design, I. E. there are no stars in the sky.

Ayanas)i, u, アヤナス, V. TR. To adorn with fine words, Pagès.

Ayanasi-dori, アヤナシドリ, N., POËT. The nightingale. SYN. *Hototogisu.*

Ayando, アヤンド, 漢人, N., CONTR. of *Aya-hito.* The old tribe of Chinese silk-weavers.

Aya-ni, アヤニ, ADV. Unintelligible, enigmatical. Useless, without order (*Met' tsiyani*).

Ayaniku, アヤニク, ADV. Unexpected; unfortunate, calamitous. Also *Ai-niku.*

Aya-nisiki, アヤニシキ, N. Brocade.

Aya-nusi, アヤヌシ, 漢主, N. 'Master-weaver', a family name.

Aya-ori, アヤヲリ, 紋織, N. Checkered woven stuffs.

Ayas)i, u, アヤス, V. CAUSAT. To make flow, to pour out (*Tsi* 血 *mata siru* 汗 *nadowo idasuwo ivu*, to make blood, juice &c. flow). SYN. *Ay)e, u, uru.*

Ayas)i, u, アヤス, V. TR. To amuse or entertain a child, Hepb.

Ayasibi, アヤシビ. Form of **Ayasimi.**

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Ayasib)i, u, アヤシブ. Form of **Ayasim)i, u.**

Aya)siki, siku, si; sii, siu, si, アヤシキ, 奇。怪, ADJ. Unusual, strange, extraordinary, wonderful, supernatural, lucky. *Ayasiki wo okonavu*, to do extraordinary or strange things. *Ayasi to omou*, to think a thing wonderful. *Ayasii kana*, 異哉, strange! wonderful! *Ayasiki ame*, 怪雨, a miraculous rain (rain of ashes or stones). SYN. *Fusigini. Tsuneni kavarite. Medzurasiki.* 奇キ妙ミヤウ, *Ki-meu.*

Ayasiki kokoro, アヤシキコヽロ, 獣心, N. An excentric mind (*Arumaziku kesikaranü kokorono aru wo ivu*).

Ayasiki waza, アヤシキワザ, N. A strange, unusual, improper matter [*Arumaziki koto nite fusigi na koto mata kesikaranü koto mata hau-güwai* (法外) *na koto mata migurusii koto nadono kokoroni iveri*].

Ayasimar)e, u, uru, アヤシマルヽ, V. PASS. of *Ayasim)i, u.* To be found strange (*Hitoni fusigini omovareru wo ivu nari*).

Ayasim)e, u, uru, アヤシムル, V. TR., V. *Ayasim)i, u.*

Ayasimi, アヤシミ, 怪, N. Astonishment, wonder; doubt, suspicion.

Ayasi)mi, mu, nde, アヤシム, 怪, V. TR. To think a thing wonderful, to wonder at (*Ayasi to omovu. Kokoro ni fusigi ni omovu wo ivu*); to distrust, to suspect. *Mura no hito fukaku ayasinde*, the villagers much astonished at it... *Ayasimu nitaru koto nasi*, or *Ayasimu nitarazu*, it is not such as to be wondered at. *Hito wo* —, to suspect a person. Also *Ayasim)e, u, uru*, Pagès.

Aya-sugi, アヤスギ, 塔杉, N. A conifer, Juniperus procumbens S. & Z.

Ayatsu, アヤツ, VULG., N. That wretch. Also *Aitsu.*

Aya-tsuki, アヤツキ, 綾槻, N. A beautifully waved sort of wood, resembling the *Keyaki*-wood.

Ayatsuri, アヤツリ, 操。機。関, N. The driving-work of a machine, the show of puppets, balls, &c. (木偶ナド絲ヲアヤドリテ活カシムルヲイフ).

Ayatsur)i, u, アヤツル, V. TR. To show puppets; to juggle. To deceive. To put machinery (*si-kakewo*) in motion. *Nin-giyau wo ayatsuru*, to move puppets on threads. *Hitowo* —, to deceive a person. SYN. *Ayador)i, u.*

Ayatsuri-mono, アヤツリモノ, N. An artistic piece of work.

Ayatsuri-nin-giyau, アヤツリニンギヤウ, VULG., N. Puppets.

Ayauki, アヤウキ, V. **Ayavuki.**

Ayava, アヤハ, 綾織, N. Wrought stuffs.

Ayavu-gusa, アヤフグサ, N. Plants growing on dangerous spots (*Ayavuki tokoroni ovitaru kusa wo ivu*).

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Ayavukar)i, u, アヤフカル, v. CONTIN. of *Ayaruki*. To be in danger (*Ayafukute aruwo iru nari*).

Ayavu)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アヤフク, 危, ADJ. Dangerous. *Ayavuki yamai*, serious illness. — *mine*, a dangerous mountain-top. — *tokorowo tasukatta*, saved from a great danger. — *me ni natta*, he was in danger. *Rei-minmo mata kokoni ayavui kana*, 黎民亦日殆哉, may he not also be declared dangerous to the state? *Ta-kiō*, X, 14. Also *Ayovuki*. SYN. *Abunaki*.

Ayavusa, アヤフサ, N. Danger.

Ayavuus)i, u, アヤフウス, v. TR. To endanger. *Samuraiwo ayauusu*, to expose the soldier to danger. SYN. *Uyaukus)i, u*.

Ay)e, u, uru, アユル, v. INTR. To flow out, as blood, sweat, &c. (*Tsi* 血 *ayuru ase* 汗 *ayuru nado nagare idzuruwo iru nari*). SYN. *Ayas)i, u*.

Ay)e, u, uru, アユル, v. INTR. The ripening of fruit (*Kino mino ziyukū* 熟 *suruwo iru nari*).

Ay)e, u, uru, アユル, 肖, v. **Ayakar)i, u.**

Ayeka, アエカ, ADJ. Insignificant, silly (*Hitatsu naruwo iru*). Weak, effeminate (*Me* 女 *nadono mono hakanaku yowa-yowasiki sama nari*).

Aye-mono, アエモノ, N. A thing that is like something else, image (*Ayakuri monowo iru nari*).

Ayen, アエン, 亞鉛, N. Zinc.

Ayerar)e, u, uru, アエラル, v. PASS. and REFLEX. To grow like to . . . (*Hito ni ayakarareru wo iru nari*). To adapt oneself, to shape oneself to (*Waga onodzukara mononi ayakarareruwo iru nari*). SYN. *Ay)e, uru*.

Ayesas)e, u, uru, アエサスル, v. CAUSAT. 1) To make resemble (*Hitowo site ayakaraseruwo iru nari*).

2) To make flow, to pour out (*Hito wo site tsi ya asewo nagasaseruwo iru nari*).

Ayesim)e, u, uru, アエシムル, ID.

Ayob)i, u, アヨブ, 歩行, v. INTR. Form of *Ayum)i, u*.

Ayobi-kaher)i, u, アヨビカヘル, v. INTR. To run back.

Ayoger)i, u, アヨゲル, PRATER. of *Ayog)i, u*. To have put oneself in motion, to be in motion (*Ugokite aruwo iru nari*).

Ayog)i, u, アヨグ, v. INTR. To move. Form of *Ayug)i, u*.

Ayu, アユ, 鮎。年魚, N. A fresh-water fish, Holephorus? Blkr. Its flesh is prized; the salted intestines are called *Uruka* (*Kurimoto*). SYN. *Ayu-wo. Kuzu-uwo. Udai*.

A-yu, アユ, 阿諛 N. Flattery. — *suru*, to flatter, Hepb.

Ayu, アユ. In compounds, a form of **Ai.**

Ayubar)e, u, uru, アユバル. Form of **Ayumar)e, uru.**

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Ayubas)e, u, uru, アユバスル. Form of **Ayumas)e, u, uru.**

Ayubasim)e, u, uru, アユバシムル, Form of **Ayumasim)e, uru.**

Ayub)i, u, アユブ. Form of **Ayum)i, u.**

Ayugar)e, u, uru, アユガルル, V. PASS. of *Ayug)i, u.* To be trodden, to be passable.

Ayugas)e, u, uru, アユガスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Ayug)i, u.* 1) To make run (*Hito wo site ayumaseru wo ivu nari*). SYN. *Ayugasim)e, uru.*

2) To put in motion (*Hito wo site ugokaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayugas)i, u, アユガス, V. CAUSAT. of *Ayug)i, u.* To move a thing (*Mono wo ugokasu wo ivu nari*).

Ayugasim)e, u, uru, アユガシムル, V. **Ayugas)e, uru.**

Ayug)i, u, アユグ, V. INTR. 1) 歩行. To go, to run (*Ayumuto onazi*).

2) 揺. To move (REFLEX.). SYN. *Ugok)i, u.*

Ayu-ko-kum)i, u, アユコクム, V. INTR. To catch the fish *Ayu* with a sweep-net (*Ayu* 年魚 *wo ami nite sukuvitoru nari*).

Ayumar)e, u, uru, アユマルル, V. PASS. of *Ayum)i, u.* To be trodden, to be passable.

Ayumas)e, u, uru, アユマスル, V. CAUSAT. of *Ayum)i, u.* To make a person run (*Hito wo site arukaseru wo ivu nari*).

Ayumasim)e, u, uru, アユマシムル, ID.

Ayumavi, アユマビ, N. The act of going (*Asi no hakobi nari*).

Ayumer)i, u, アユメル, PRÆTER. of *Ayum)i, u.* (*Arukite aru wo ivu nari*).

Ayumi, アユミ, 歩, N. A course, a walk. *Ayumi wo hakobu,* to make a pilgrimage. SYN. *Aruk)i, u.*

Ayu)mi, mu, nde (*Ayomde, Ayo-de*), アユム, 歩。行, V. INTR. To go a-foot (*Asi no hakobi wo ivu nari*); to go slowly, to walk (*Ayumu va soro-soro yuku nari*, Enc. 12. 37, v.). *Sidzukani ayumu,* to sneak. Also V. TR. To tread on. *Nami no uye wo ayumu,* 波ノ上ヲ, to go on the waves (as a magician). SYN. *Aruk)i, u.*

Ayumi-a)vi, vu; i, u, アユミアフ, 歩合, V. INTR. To give way on both sides. *Nedan wo ayumi-au,* to split the difference (in a bargain). VULGO *Ai-bi-ai.*

Ayumi-chikadzuk)i, u. V. **Ayumi-tsikadzuk)i, u,** アユミチカヅク.

Ayumi-hakob)i, u, アユミハコブ, V. **Ayumi-yuk)i, u.**

Ayumi-i)de, dzu, dzuru, アユミイヅル, V. INTR. To appear.

Ayumi-ir)i, u, アユミイル, V. INTR. To go in.

Ayumi-ita, アユミイタ, 歩板, N. The gang-board.

Ayumi-kaher)i, u, アユミカヘル, V. INTR. To walk back (*Kaheru va moto no tokorove kaheru nari*).

Ayumi-k)i, u, uru, アユミクル, V. INTR. To come up.

Ayumi-kitar)i, u, アユミキタル, ID.

Ayumi-nok)i, u, アユミノク, 歩退,

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v. INTR. To go away, to clear the field (*Sono bawo sirizoku nari*).

Ayumi-tsikadzuk)i, u, アユミチカヅク, v. INTR. To arrive walking.

Ayumi-tsudzuk)i, u, アユミツヅク, v. INTR. To walk on without stopping (*Tsudzukuva gyau-retsū* 行列 *no tozarenaki nari*).

Ayumi-tsukar)e, u, uru, アユミツカルヽ, v. INTR. To walk oneself tired.

Ayumi-watar)i, u, アユミワタル, v. INTR. To step over.

Ayumi-yor)i, u, アユミヨル, 歩寄, v. INTR. To approach walking.

Ayumi-yuk)i, u, アユミユク, v. INTR. To go a-foot.

Ayu-modoki, アユモドキ, VULG., N. A sort of fish resembling the *Ayu*.

Ayu-name, アユナメ, VULG., N. A sea-fish. SYN. *Ai-name. Avurako. Bero. Sinziyo. Si-ziu.*

Ayu no kaze, アユノカゼ, 東風, N. The East-wind. SYN. *Kotsi. Tani-gaze*, 谷風. *Hikata.*

Ayuvi, アユヒ, 脚帯, N., CONTR. of *Asi-yuvi*. The tether on the feet of a falcon.

Ayuv)i, u, アユフ, v. TR. To put on the tether.

Ayu-wo, アユヲ, v. **Ayu**.

Aza, アザ, 痣。疵, N. Dark, blue or red spots on the skin. *Aka-aza*, 硃砂記, *Awo-aza*, 青記, red, blue spots in the face. SYN. *Haha-kuso.* 黑ホク子ᵘ, *Hokū-ro.*

Aza-aza, アザアザ, ADV. Clear, plain (*Azayakani hakkiri sitaruwo ivu*). *Horimonowo aza-aza to hori-tsuketa*, that carving is very neatly and clearly done.

Aza-gai, アザガヒ, N. The shell Tridacna, ENC. 47, 9, v.

Azakaves)i, u, アザカヘス, v. TR. To bind up or tie a thing together carefully (*Azava azanava nadono aza nite nen* 念 *wo irete tabi-tabi suruwo ivu*).

Azakerar)e, u, uru, アザケラルヽ, v. PASS. of *Azaker)i*, u. To be spoken ill of (*Hītoni waruku ivareruwo ivu*).

Azakeri, アザケリ, N. 1) 嘲. Mockery. *Hītono azakeriwo ukeru*, or *Hitono azakeri-mononi naru*, to be laughed at, to be the butt of a person's derision.

2) 呰. Evil-speaking (*Warukuiwanari*).

Azaker)i, u, アザケル, v. TR. 1) 嘲. To laugh at, to mock. *Hitowo azakeru*, to laugh at a person. *Midzukara* —, 自咍, to laugh at oneself. *Azakerite ivu*, to say in joke. *Azakeru kotoba*, joking language. SYN. *Bakani suru.* 遇ゲ弄ロスル, *Gu-rou-suru.*

2) 呰. To calumniate. SYN. *Azamuk)i*, u. *Sosir)i*, u. *Waruku iv)i*, u.

Azami, ミアザ, 薊, N. A sort of thistle, Cirsium acaule All. SYN. *Mayu hake. Mayu tsukuri.*

Azami, アザミ, N. Name of a sort of fish. SYN. *Kazame.*

Azamukar)e, u, uru, アザムカルヽ, v. PASS. of *Azamuk)i*, u.

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Azamukas)e, u, uru, アザムカスル, v. CAUSAT. of *Azamuk)i, u.*

Azamukasim)e, u, uru, アザムカシムル, ID.

Azamuki, アザムキ, N. Deceit.

Azamuk)i, u, アザムク, v. TR. 1) 欺。謀。訐。誕。誑。賺. To deceive, to beguile. *Warewo azamuku, Hitowo* —, to mislead oneself or others (*Itsuwarite hitowo damasu koto nari*, it means as much as to deceive any one with lies). *Hitowo azamuite kanewo toru*, to rob a person of his money by deceit. *Ta wo nedamite watakusi wo azamuku*, 妒他ヲレ欺我ヲ, jealous of another he deceives himself. *Ivayuru sono kokorobasewo makotoni suto va midzukara azamuku koto nakaranto nari*, 所ノ謂ル誠ニストハ其ノ意ロヒヲ者。毋ント自ラシ欺ムクコ也ナリ, what is meant by 'making the thoughts sincere' is the allowing no self-deception, *Ta-kō*, VI. 1. SYN. *Damas)i, u. Sukas)i, u. Tabakar)i, u. Taburakas)i, u.*

2) To speak ill of, to defame (*Waruku ivu mata sosiruwo ivu*). SYN. *Azaker)i, u.*

Azamuki-i)de, dzu, dzuru, アザムキイデル, v. INTR. To deceive people with an innocent face.

Azamuki-omov)i, u, アザムキオモフ, v. INTR. To think ill of, to suspect (*Kusasi-omovuwo ivu nari*).

Azamuki-tor)i, u, アザムキトル, v. TR. To take away stealthily.

Azana, アザナ, N. The proper name, generally composed of two words, which at age are added to the family name. *Hitoni azana-tsuk)i, u*, to give a person his name. SYN. *Nanori.*

Azanavarer)i, u, アザナハレル, PRÆTER. of *Azanavar)i, u.* (*Azanavarite aru wo ivu nari*).

Azanavar)i, u, アザナハル, v. **Azavar)i, u.**

Azanaver)i, u, アザナヘル, 糾。糾, PRÆTER. of *Azanav)i, u.* (*Azanavite aru wo ivu nari*). *Azanaveru nava*, 糾纏, a three-strand rope.

Azanav)i, u, アザナン, 糾, v. TR. To put together, to unite; to bind or plait together as a rope. SYN. *Azavar)i, u. Nav)i, u.*

Aza no mūma, アザノムマ, 海馬, N. The sea-horse (Hippocampus).

Azarake)ki, ku, si; i, u, i, アザラケキ, 鮮, ADJ. Clear and fresh (*Azayakani kiyoki* 清 *nite kusarezaru samawo ivu*).

Azarasi, アザラシ, 水豹, N. The sea-lion, Otaria, Enc. 38. 31, r.

Azar)e, u, uru, アザルル, 鯞, v. TR. To taint, to rot (*Niku no waruku naruwo ivu*). *Uwoga azaruru*, the tainting of fish. *Tamago* —, the eggs are addled. SYN. *Kusar)i, u. Kutsir)i, u.*

Azar)e, u, uru, アザルル, v. INTR. Form of *Zar)e, uru.* To be merry, to make fun.

Azarez)i, u, アザレズ, 不鯞, v.

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NEGAT. Not to become tainted, Enc. 103. 4, r.

Azari, アザリ, SANSKR., N. Buddhist priest. v. 阿闍梨, *Ažari.*

Azar)i, u, アザル, v. INTR. 1) 'To go on muttering' (*Aruki samayoru wo ivu*). To continue in mutual improvisations when some one whose turn has come, stops short, Pagès.

2) To clash against a thing, like the surf.

Azari-bi, アザリビ, N. The decoy-fire of fishermen. SYN. *Isari-bi.*

Azavarer)i, u, アザハレル, PRÆTER. of *Azavar)i, u.* To be joined together (*Futatsu no mono hitotsŭ ni avite aru wo ivu nari*).

Azavar)i, u, アザハル, 糾, v. TR. To unite, join together, bind, plait (*Futatsŭ no mono hitotsŭ ni avu wo ivu*). SYN. *Azanav)i, u.*

Azav)e, u, uru, アザフル, v. TR. To unite, bring together (*Avase-mazivuru wo ivu*); to lay together as the feet, to fold the hands (*Te wo kumi mata asi wo kumu wo mo ivu nari*). *Tana-gokoro wo avase te wo azarete*, the hands folded with the palms pressed together.

Aza-warav)i, u, アザワラフ, 嘲笑, v. TR. To laugh at a person insultingly (*Sosiri-waravu wo ivu*).

Aza-yaka, アザヤカ, 鮮明。粲, ADJ. Neat, fair; clear, plain. *Hana va iro hanahada azayaka nari*, the flower is extremely bright in colour, Enc. 94. 14, r. Also *Azayuka.* SYN. *Akiraka. Hakkiri.* 奇麗, *Ki-rei.*

Aza-yuka, アザユカ, ID.

Aze, アゼ, 安是, PRON. How. SYN. *Nanzo. Naze.*

Aze, アゼ, 畔, N., CONTR. of *Ari*, mutual and *Se*, back. The small bank between rice-fields. SYN. *A. Kuro.*

Aze, アゼ, N. That part of a loom in which the ascending and descending threads separate, Pagès.

Aze-dai-kon, アゼダイコン, 水芥菜, VULG., N. A sort of plant, Sisymbrium Irio Linn., (Cruciferæ). SYN. *Aze-garasi. Inu-garasi.*

Aze-dake, アゼダケ, N. Two bamboo-laths, which keep the finished part of a web separate. Pagès.

Aze-dzutave, アゼヅタヘ, N. Going over the banks of the rice-fields, Pagès.

Aze-garasi, アゼガラシ, v. **Aze-dai-kon.**

Aze-gikiyau, アゼギキヤウ, N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Rin-dau*, gentian.

Aze-ito, アゼイト, N. Threads, which keep the finished parts of a web separate, Hepb.

Aze-kosi, アゼコシ, VULG., N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Siro-ne.*

Aze-kura, アゼクラ, 校倉, N. A wooden storehouse.

Aze-mitsi, アゼミチ, 申畔徑, N. The foot-path on the narrow banks of the rice-fields.

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Aze-momen, アゼモメン, N. A sort of twilled stuff, Hepb.

Aze-musiro, アゼムシロ, N. A sort of plant. SYN. *Kara-kusa.*

Aze-nava, アゼナハ, N. A three-strand rope.

Aze-ori, アゼヲリ, N. Stuffs, in the weaving of which thick and thin threads are used alternately as weft, and which by that means show a rough surface.

Azika, アジカ, N. In *Iyo* the name of the seal. SYN. *Asiku.*

Azika, アジカ, 籃, N. A basket plaited of bamboo and straw to carry earth, &c.

Azime, アジメ, N. A sort of fish. SYN. *Mugi-gara-do-dziyau.*

Aziro, アジロ, 網代, CONTR. of *Amu-siro*, N. 1) Plaited work of laths of *Hino ki* wood, bamboo, rushes, &c.

2) Weirs, I. E. palissades of bamboo used for fishing in the sea or in rivers, Malay *Sero.*

Aziro-bito, アジロビト, N. A watchman at a weir (*Aziro wo mamoru hito wo iu*). SYN. *Aziro-mori.*

Aziro-biyau-bu, アジロビヤウブ, N. Folding-screens with lattice-work of rushes or bamboo.

Aziro-gaki, アジロガキ, N. A fence of bamboo lathes.

Aziro-gasa, アジロガサ, A hat plaited of rushes, &c.

Aziro-gi, アジロギ, N. The pales by which the weir is fastened.

Aziro-gosi, アジロゴシ, N. A palanquin of plaited work.

Aziro-kago, アジロカゴ, N. A litter of plaited work.

Aziro-kake, アジロカケ, N. A person who plaits bamboo, Pages

Aziro-kak)e, uru, アジロカクル, V. TR. To plait bamboo.

Aziro-ko, アジロコ, N. The weir-fishermen.

Aziro-mori, アジロモリ, V. **Aziro-bito.**

Aziro no kosi, アジロノコシ, V. **Aziro-gosi.**

Aziro-ten-ziyau, アジロテンジヤウ, N. A ceiling of plaited work.

Azi-sasi, アジサシ, VULG., N. A sort of bird resembling the swallow.

Aziyara, アジヤラ, Form of *Azare.* To be merry, to make fun. SYN. *Tavamureru.*

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